JUPITER AND INSURANCE go hand in hand. JI

Regd. No. B 1065 Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXVII NO. 201 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, AUGUST 25, 1939 PRICE: ONE ANNA

JUPITER GENERAL is doing all classes of INSURANCE Business.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

10 To 1 Against War: Offered, But Not Taken

Hitler Summons War Council

DASH TO BERLIN TO TAKE CHARGE OF OPERATIONS

Germans Should Support Fuehrer, Whatever Happens, Says Ribbentrop

BERLIN, August 24.

Herr Hitler to-day dashed back to Berlin from Berchtesgaden to take immediate charge of the momentous events expected in the immediate future.

Field Marshal Goering was waiting to welcome Herr Hitler at the Chancellery, and a small crowd cheered as his personal standard ran up on the roof. Later, Herr von Ribbentrop landed at Tempelhof Aerodrome and drove straight to see Herr Hitler.

It is understood all Herr Hitler's Ministers and General Staff Chiefs who are in Berlin have been instructed to come round to the Chancellery in the evening.

"The War Council" may last till a late hour. Activity at Wilhelmstrasse is tremendous, and German Ministers are continually coming and going, while the British Embassy is busy packing up and sorting out papers.

Germany and Soviet Russia are spoken of as "two great East European Powers in to-night's first comments on signing the Berlin-Moscow Pact.

"Angriff" writes that Russia and Germany alone will solve the question of their realm, wherein both have vital rights.—Reuter.

RIBBENTROP'S BOAST

KOENIGSBERG, Aug. 24.

Herr von Ribbentrop arrived here from Moscow. Addressing a Nazi demonstration, he said, that the Fuehrer sent him to Moscow. That, no doubt, came as a surprise to the Germans, "but we know what the Fuehrer does is for the best. Russia was about to be brought into the Encirclement Front. The Fuehrer acted quickly and has kept Russia out. We live in serious time, but I am sure that every German will support the Fuehrer, whatever happens."—Reuter.

SOVIET-JAPANESE RELATIONS TO IMPROVE

MOSCOW, Aug. 24.

The conviction that the German-Soviet Pact would "beneficially influence Soviet-Japanese relations as well as German-Japanese friendship" was expressed by Herr von Ribbentrop in a statement issued here before his departure.—Reuter.

JAPAN NOT CONSULTED BY GERMANY

Berlin Ambassador's Complaint

TOKYO, Aug. 24.

Japan was not consulted beforehand in connection with the German-Soviet Pact, declared Baron Hiranuma, according to the Domei News Agency. Herr von Ribbentrop, immediately before his departure for Moscow, informed the Ambassador Oshima that in view of the negotiations for a military pact between Britain, France and Russia and the tense situation in Danzig, Germany had no alternative but to conclude a Non-Aggression Pact with the Soviet. Baron Hiranuma added, "Japan now faces the necessity of dealing with the international situation from her own independent viewpoint."—Reuter.

Anti-Aircraft Guns On Berlin Buildings

BERLIN, Aug. 24.

Anti-aircraft guns appeared on the roofs of prominent buildings in Berlin to-day and some brand new models were taken through the streets this morning. Otherwise the city exhibits few signs of being on the verge of war.—Reuter.

GERMAN FORTIFICATIONS ALONG BELGIAN FRONTIER

Artillery Vehicles Active

BRUSSELS, Aug. 24.

Great activity is taking place in German fortifications along the Belgian Frontier, according to reports from Eupen.

Lorries of all kinds, especially artillery vehicles, are seen constantly coming and going at several places. Requisition is reported to be taking place and reservists, especially those belonging to the artillery units, are being called up.

Big movements of troops are reported in the neighbourhood of Treves. It is added that troops of the Regular Army have been replaced by reservists on the German-Luxembourg Frontier.—Reuter.

GERMAN RESIDENTS IN BOMBAY

No Withdrawal From Banks As In September Last

During the last September crisis, the German residents of Bombay had, it is stated, withdrawn their accounts from Indian Banks, as they feared that developments in Czechoslovakia might have led to a war. Confidence was, however, restored after the Munich Pact and transactions were resumed with Indian banking concerns.

The "Chronicle" reliably understands that up to date Germans who possess savings and deposit accounts in local banks have not withdrawn any substantial sums.

The optimistic attitude of German residents strongly contrasts with the grave fear that haunts Bombay businessmen.

ARMY INDIANISATION COMMITTEE

Session Adjourned Till November

SIMLA, August 24.

In view of the present international situation, and the pressure of work caused thereby to the official members it has been decided to adjourn this session of the Army Indianization Committee, says a communique.

It adds: should conditions permit it is intended that the Committee should reassemble in Delhi some time in November.—A. P.

INSIDE STORY OF SOVIET 'VOLTE FACE'

NAZIS APPOINT PUPPET TO ANNEX DANZIG

Customs Parleys Broken Off; Polish Delegates Leave For Warsaw: German Embassy Leaving Warsaw: Britons In Berlin Pack Up

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, August 24.

IN Berlin, many Germans can be seen offering ten to one odds against war, but there are no takers. The man in the street in Berlin is cocksure that Germany's ambition in Poland will be realised without a war.

Madame Tabouis relates a sensational story in to-day's "L'Oeuvre."

She says that Herr von Ribbentrop took to Moscow with him not only the archives from the German Foreign Office dating back to 1925, but also records secretly made during the visits to Herr Hitler by certain statesman.

She adds that the purpose "was to show to Russia that the Western Democracies repeatedly tried to push Germany into conflict with the Soviet Union." Some of the records related to the visit to Berlin made by Sir John Simon and Mr. Eden.

In the midst of swiftly changing developments in the European situation, there are several speculations in political circles.

(1) Herr Hitler may be elected President of the Danzig Senate after which the incorporation of Danzig in the Reich will be announced.

(2) Russo-German negotiations for Non-Aggression Pact were proceeding for over a month, and the Staff talks between Britain, France and Russia were merely a blind, at the suggestion of Germany.

(3) All German merchant vessels which are at present in foreign waters are believed to be manned with secret guns to be used against foreign merchant vessels.

(4) Japan ultimately will welcome the Russo-German Pact, as without Russian co-operation, Brita in will have to fight on two fronts—Europe and the Far East.

(5) Simultaneously when Britain will be engaged in war with Germany over Poland, Japan also will adopt an aggressive attitude towards Britain in the Far East.

NEW NAZI DEMARCHE

Herr Foerster Installed For Peaceful Transfer To Reich

BERLIN, Aug. 24.

Herr Foerster has been appointed "Head of the State of Free City of Danzig" by an Official Decree, announces the Official News Agency.

Herr Foerster's designation presumed here to mean that he can negotiate direct with the Heads of other States. He could, for instance, ask Herr Hitler to take Danzig under his protection. It is also announced that the Gestapo organisation has been created in Danzig.—Reuter.

CUSTOMS PARLEYS DEADLOCK

Polish Delegation Withdraw

BERLIN, Aug. 24.

It is stated here negotiations between the Polish and Danzig Commissions on the question of Customs Officers has been broken off by the departure for Warsaw of the Polish delegates.—Reuter.

Bengal Jute Ordinance

CALCUTTA, Aug. 25.

The Associated Press is officially informed that an ordinance fixing Rs. 8/14 as the minimum price for transactions in hesian cloth future is being promulgated in the early morning of August 25.—A. P.

MUSSOLINI CONFERS WITH CHIEFS OF STAFF

ROME, August 24.

Mussolini conferred with Chiefs of Staffs of the Army, Navy and Air Force and Fascist Militia, Mussolini has also seen Signor Gambara, Ambassador to Spain.

It is reported that the liners "Contedisavoia" and "Augustus" which were about to leave for North and South America respectively have postponed their departure owing to "engine trouble."—Reuter.

U. S. Ambassador Sees Italian King

ROME, Aug. 24.

The American Ambassador called on the King and gave him an oral message from President Roosevelt, asking him to do everything he could to maintain peace. At the same time, the American Embassay handed an 'aide memoire' to the Foreign Office.—Reuter.

MILITARY MISSIONS LEAVE MOSCOW

MOSCOW, Aug. 24.

The British and French Military missions are expected to leave within 24 hours. The British Mission, under instructions from London, may travel to Helsinki and remain there, pending developments. The French mission applied for exit visas on Wednesday evening.—Reuter.

WARSAW MOBILISES

German Embassy Staff Ready For Departure

WARSAW, Aug. 24.

Three more classes of reservists, aged 26 to 28 have been hurriedly called up. Specialists are being called up to the age of 60. Altogether 600,000 men are believed to have been affected.

"Members of the German Embassy staff are packing."—Reuter.

BRITONS IN GERMANY TO PACK UP

BERLIN, Aug. 24.

The British Consular authorities have been instructed from London to get the British subjects to leave Germany immediately.

British families are packing and besieging the travel agencies where there is a tremendous run on tickets for abroad. The Embassy is a scene of feverish activity instead of its usual dignified calm. Secretaries is shirt-sleeves have been working day and night for fortyeight hours in order to keep abreast with their work. The British Consulate is thronged with enquirers.—Reuter.

WARNING TO U. S. CITIZENS

LONDON, Aug. 24.

The United States Ambassador, Mr. Joseph Kennedy, has requested all Americans, who have not urgent reasons to remain in Britain to return to the United States immediately

Chamberlain Blames Hitler For Crisis

STILL HOPES SANITY AND REASON WILL PREVAIL

Britain Stands By Pledge To Poland: Labour Abominates Aggression, Says Greenwood

LONDON, August 24.

For the most momentous session since Mr. Chamberlain returned from Munich, the House of Commons was packed to the uttermost on the floor, and in the galleries.

Mr. Chamberlain was cheered loudly on entering.

The sitting began prosaically with the reading by the Speaker of the customary notices, whereafter the Prime Minister promptly rose. The Prime Minister at the outset announced that Eleven O'clock Adjournment Rule would be suspended to enable the Emergency Powers Legislation to pass through both the Houses to-day.

With a sense of the deep gravity of the occasion, the House of Commons assembled this afternoon to hear the Prime Minister's statement on the critical international situation and later pass legislation for the defence of the realm. The tremendous efforts of Mr. Chamberlain to preserve the peace was recognised by the House warmly cheering him on his entering the Chamber.

FUTURE SITTINGS

Mr. Attlee who was loudly cheered on making his first appearance in House after his operation asked, if Mr. Chamberlain had to make any statement with regard to the future sittings.

Mr. Chamberlain said that he proposed to make a statement later in the day.

The Prime Minister at the outset announced that 11 p.m. adjournment rule would be suspended to enable legislation to pass through the House of Commons and Lords to-day.

NEED OF DRASTIC STEPS

"When at the beginning of this month," Mr. Chamberlain said, "members separated for the summer recess, there can have been few among us, who anticipated that many weeks would elapse before we should find ourselves meeting here again. Unfortunately, those anticipations have been fulfilled and the Government have felt obliged to ask that Parliament should be summoned again, in order to take such new drastic steps as are required by the gravity of the situation."

DANZIG SITUATION WORSENS

In the last debate which we had upon foreign affairs on July 31, I observed that the Danzig situation required very careful watching. I expressed my anxiety about the pace at which accumulation of war weapons was proceeding throughout Europe. I referred to the poisoning of public opinion by propaganda which was going on. I declared that if that could be stopped, some action could be taken to restore confidence and that I did not believe that there was any question which could not be solved by peaceful discussion. I am sorry to say that there has been no sign since of any such action.

CUSTOMS DISPUTE

On the contrary, the international situation has steadily deteriorated, until to-day we find ourselves confronted with an imminent peril of war. At the beginning of August, a dispute arose between the Polish Government and the Danzig Senate as to the position and function of certain Polish Customs officials.

NAZI METHODS AGAIN

Mr. Chamberlain added: "It was not a question of major importance. Many more acute difficulties had been easily settled in the past in less tense conditions and even in this case, discussions had actually begun between parties last week. While these discussions were in progress, the German Press opened a violent campaign against the Polish Government. They declared that Dan-

(Concluded on Page 7 Col.1)

PRIVY COUNCIL AND CABINET MEET

Chamberlain Sees King

LONDON, Aug. 24.

The Privy Council met at Buckingham Palace for two and half hours after the King's return. Then Mr. Chamberlain had audience of the King, whereafter Cabinet met at 12-45 p.m.—Reuter.

Warning To Holiday-Makers

LONDON, Aug. 24.

The Foreign Office has advised holiday-makers intending to go to the continent to postpone their holidays as "communications may become more difficult during the next week."—Reuter.

Preparations In Malta

MALTA, Aug. 24.

Regulations providing for the confiscation of land for defence purposes have been issued by the Governor under an Emergency Powers Order in Council. The issue of civilian respirators begins on Friday.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

SECOND READING OF EMERGENCY POWERS BILL MOVED

LONDON, August 24.

The House which listened to the Prime Minister's statement in hushed attention and had displayed an undercurrent of impatience during the subsequent speeches as though anxious to proceed with business, formally gave the Emergency Powers Bill the first reading.

Sir Samuel Hoare immediately moved the second reading, recaling that he was one of the comparatively small number of members, who remembered the introduction of the Defence of the Realm Bill in August 1914. He regretted that once again the Home Secretary had to ask for powers which trenched upon many of the most cherished liberties of his fellow citizens, but added Sir Samuel Hoare, "to-day we are faced with such a situation that no alternative is open to me. I come to the House to say that the powers included in this Bill are not only as essential as in 1914 but ten times more essential than in those days".—

After a brief discussion the second reading of the Bill was passed without division.—Reuter.

EXCITEMENT IN WARSAW

WARSAW, August 24.

An atmosphere of distinct excitement prevailed in Warsaw tonight but there is no trace of panic in the streets which are full of military cars, lorries and taxis taking reservists to stations. In all cafes, soldiers are seen having farewell drinks with girl friends, while officers dined with relatives in restaurants.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42 SITUATION VACANT.

Wanted candidates to become overseers by Postal training. Principal, British India Technical College (B.C.), Sukkur (Sind). (12175)

Wanted Graduates, Lawyers, Doctors, Overseers, Clerks, Teachers and Engineers. Apply for Terms to Box No. 12191, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Clerks, Overseers, Lawyers, Doctors and Engineers. Apply for "Terms" to Kapoor and Co., Cloth Market, Delhi. (12094)

Wanted—Stage Dancers; Girls, boys, for film training; Cinema and Dancing Co. Staff. Apply with 6-for Prospectus to Krishna Stage Co., Ghaziabad. U.P. (12174)

Wanted immediately, one hardworking, honest Medical Officer, preferably M.B.B.S., at least 2|3 years' experience. Pay Rs. 70 p.m., and 3 years' agreement. Agreement to be continued after 3 years. Rs. 5 increment every year, with free quarters. Apply Box No. 877, "Bombay Chronicle."

62. TO BE LET

To Let—Airy single and Doublerooms in noiseless locality. Moderate rent with all comforts. Tardeo, Ganjawalla Buildings. (12178)

To Let—Girgaum, opposite Madhavashram, in Ekadashi Building, Independent Blocks of 4 rooms and a big passage for rents between 50 and 65 for vegetarians. Write G. S. Nirgude, same lane, 40, Parekh Street, Sekhsaria Building, Bombay 4. (12179).

68. FLATS TO LET

To Let—At Meher-abad, Marine Drive, Churchgate Reclamation, best up-to-date flats. Finest situation and sea view. Special two bed room flat. Very reasonable rents. Apply on premises or P. Master 'phone 23217. (12181)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Candidates for Station Master's training. Allowance Rs. 30. Free quarter. Rail fare paid. Appiy with 0-1-0 (addressed envelope) to The Superintendent, Railway Telegraph Training School, Barh-shah-boola, Delhi. (12187)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Legal Notices

IN THE COURT OF L. GULWANT RAI M.A. LL.B., P.C.S. DISTRICT JUDGE, LYALLPUR.

Case No. 1 of 1939.

Under Section 278 of the Indian Succession Act.

Petition of Dr. JAMSHEDJI JIJABHOY CHINOY, son of Jijabhoy Dadabhoy Chinoy, Parsee (Zoroastrian) aged 30 years, Research Assistant to the Plant Physiologist, Agricultural College, Lyallpur for the grant of letters of Administration of the estate of Miss Nargesh Jijabhoy Chinoy, deceased.

The above application for grant of letters of Administration has been fixed for 4th October 1939 for hearing.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, if any, relative of the petitioner or any other person interested desires to oppose the application of the petitioner aforesaid, he should enter appearance in person in this court on 4th October, 39, the date fixed for hearing.

It is also notified that in default of appearance on the day fixed, for its hearing, the application will be heard and determined ex parte.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 28th July/12th August, 1939.

Seal of the Court of District Judge, Lyallpur.

GULWANT RAI,
DISTRICT JUDGE.
Lyallpur Division.
874.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that JAGANNATH BANWARILAL PODAR alias BANWARILAL JAGANNATH PODAR, has agreed to sell all his right, title and interest in the land and premises described in the Schedule below.

Any person having any claim or interest by way of sale, mortgage, charge, gift, inheritance, lease, lien, share or otherwise in the said property or any part thereof is hereby required to give notice thereof to the undersigned at their office at Central Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claim or interest as aforesaid.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO:

All that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being on the Junction of Ghell Street and Lamington Road in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 2090 sq. yds. or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Cadastral Survey No. 1902, part of Byculla Division and in the Book of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E Ward No. 4093 (1), and Street No. 109, Ghell Street and known as Agripada West estate Plots Nos. 109 and 120, Scheme No. II and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Tyeballi Mahomedalli & Co., on or towards the West by Lamington Road, on or towards the North by the property of Indian Manufacturing Co., Ltd., and on or towards the South by Ghell Street.

Dated this 24th day of August, 1939.

LITTLE & CO.,
Attorneys for the Purchasers.
890

270. PALMISTS

Consult all India Famous Prof. B. D. Gupta, Municipal Commissioner, whole day at Jouhari Mansion, opposite Rambadi, 259, Kalbadevi. Fee Rupees Two. (12194)

To obtain success in all your affairs consult:—Prof. A. A. Bux World-renowned Palmist and spiritualist. His revelations will help you change the course of your entire life. Highest testimonials. Gustad Chambers, Sir Pherozshah Mehta Road, Bombay. (12184)

Public Notices

G. I. P. RLY. TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for the purchase of surplus and unserviceable miscellaneous stores and ferrous and timber scrap available for disposal at the Stores Sub Depot, Jhansi. Price per copy of tender form Rs. 2 which amount will not be refunded. Closing date 20th September 1939 at 3 P.M. (S.T.). Tender forms obtainable either from the Controller of Stores' Office or from the Depot Superintendent, Stores Sub Depot, Jhansi. Payment by cheque, postal orders and postage stamps will not be accepted.
860.

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & Co.

AUCTION SALE OF SOLAR ART STUDIO.

SALE ON MONDAY, 28th August, 1939, at 3-0 P.M. (S.T.) at Kavarana Building, Opp. Jer Mahal, Dhobitalao, of Solar Art Studio, goodwill, English-large and small cameras and all accessories. etc.

CRAWFORD & CO.,

The BEST SHOW in The TOWN!
SHREE RANJIT'S
SANT TULSIDAS
Starring: PAGNIS, VASANTI, LEELA CHITNIS, K. DATEY
Director: JAYANT DESAI
OPERA HOUSE
NINTH GREAT WEEK
DAILY: 4, 7 and 10 P.M.

DAILY THREE SHOWS: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
AT
PATHE
FOR TO-DAY ONLY
M.-G.-M.'s
CRAZY COMEDY:
BLOCKHEADS
LAUREL & HARDY
Coming from TO-MORROW
UNITED ARTIST'S
ALGIERS
A STORY OF MYSTERY, EMOTION & THRILLS
Starring: CHARLES BOYER
On SUNDAY, 27TH AT 10 A.M.
VICTOR HUGO'S IMMORTAL CLASSIC:
LES MISERABLE
in French Version; both parts together.
Starring: HARRY BAUER

NOTHING LIKE IT
WAS EVER SEEN BEFORE IT IS
STAGGERING
IN ITS EMOTIONAL
APPEAL!
SAGAR'S TREATISE ON LOVE!
COMRADES
Starring: SURENDRA, MAYA, JYOTI, HARISH
Directed By: NANDLAL JASHVANTLAL
COMING SHORTLY TO:
PATHE

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM APRIL 1, 1939).

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 15	20 45
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 51	17.40
Madras Express	10 15	14 50
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 40	18 45
Nagpur Express	14 05	21 25
Poona Fast (Pass.)	16 50	11 50
Poona Express	19 32	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 25	7 00
Deccan Queen (on Fridays only)	—	17 15
Deccan Qn. (on Mondays only)	10 55	—

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from April 1, 1939.

Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 33	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 15
	(Mon.)	(Sat.)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 03
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (on Saturday only for Homeward Passengers)	8 40

AIR SERVICES

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:—

London—Bombay via Poona.

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj, Ahmedabad and Poona.

Arrival at Poona: Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 1 p.m.

Delivery in Bombay: Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a.m. and Sunday at 12-30 p.m.

Bombay via Poona—London.

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O. Bombay: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at 6-30 p.m.

Bombay via Poona—Colombo.

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O. Bombay: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at 7-15 a.m.

Colombo—Bombay via Poona.

Delivery in Bombay: Monday at 8 a.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 p.m.

Bombay via Poona and Calcutta—Singapore—Australia

Latest hours of posting: Sunday, Monday and Thursday 6-30 p.m.

Australia—Bombay via Poona and Calcutta

Delivery: Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

Bombay via Poona and Calcutta—Hongkong, China and Japan

Latest hour of posting Monday and Thursday 6-30 p.m.

Hongkong—Bombay

Delivery: Tuesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

The air services of the Air Services of India, Ltd., between Bombay and Kathiawar and between Bombay, Poona and Kolhapur have been suspended on account of the monsoon.

P. E. N. CONGRESS AT STOCKHOLM

Madam Wadia Explains Her Experiences At Previous Congresses

The International P.E.N. Club will hold its Seventeenth International Congress at Stockholm from the 4th to the 7th of September. The India Centre will be represented by its founder, Sophia Wadia, who had been sent as the Indian Delegate to two previous International Congresses of the P.E.N., the Thirteenth and the Fourteenth, which met, respectively, at Barcelona and in Buenos Aires.

She explained to a representative of "The Bombay Chronicle" the significance of these international Congresses, at which hundreds of leading writers from all over the world meet to exchange views and to establish friendships with writers from other countries. These Congresses promote the original aim of the P.E.N., which was to form an international body of friends among the world's leading writers and editors, without racial, political or religious distinctions. Sophia Wadia emphasized the importance of such a group as a force for international good will and peace. She quoted, in connection with the annual meetings of the P.E.N. International Congress, the Chinese proverb that "Having affinity, men will come to meet from a thousand Li."

Men and women of letters from most of the countries of the civilized world, believers in peace, in friendliness and in freedom of the pen, are starting for Sweden, as next year they will be taking ship for India. For in 1940 the Eighteenth International Congress will bring many celebrities of the literary world to Mysore, where they will be the guests of H. H. the Maharaja. The 1940 Congress will probably be held at the beginning of November, but the Indian Delegate will be able to make more definite statements about the plans for it after discussion with the International Executive Committee at Stockholm.

Sophia Wadia explained that while the International President of the P.E.N., Monsieur Jules Romains, and its International House, maintained at the expense of the French Government, are in Paris the International Secretary, Mr. Hermon Ould, is in London, where the P.E.N. was started. The P.E.N. knows no geographical limitations.

It is for all forward-looking men of letters everywhere whose appreciation of literature does not stop at their national boundaries.

The plans for the Stockholm Congress are varied and interesting. Numerous activities have been planned for the entertainment of Delegates. They will have tea at the Royal Castle as the guests of His Majesty King Gustav V; they will see special performances in their honour at the National Theatre, the Opera and the Eighteenth-Century Theatre at Drotningholm Castle.

Several trips have been planned which those desiring to do so may take after the Congress is over. These optional tours include a trip by steamer down the Gota Canal with sidetrips to Lake Takern and other places of interest, a tour of picturesque Lapland in Northern Sweden and trips to Dalecarlie and Lake Siljan and to ancient Visby and Gotland.

It is expected that, as usual, this year's P.E.N. Congress in its formal sessions at the City Hall in Stockholm will pass resolutions condemning oppression and specific cases of injustice to writers and upholding the ideals for which the P.E.N. in all countries stands.

Recalling the lavish hospitality of the Argentine Centre in 1936, Sophia Wadia mentioned that that year the host Centre, with the backing of the Argentine Republic, had invited one Delegate from each Centre to make the trip at the expense of the Buenos Aires Centre, all the way to South American and back. This made possible a fuller participation in the Congress by prominent writers from all parts of the world, many of whom could not have afforded to long trip. The whole country, from the President down, was keenly interested in the deliberations and the activities of the Congress, which day after day filled pages of the leading papers. So enthusiastic were the crowds that the Delegates had difficulty in making their way through them in going to and from the place of meeting.

There was keen interest shown in the message of India and the greetings which the Indian Delegate bore to the Congress from Gandhiji, Dr. Tagore and Shrimati Sarojini Naidu were received with the greatest enthusiasm.

(Continued from col. 7)

extend to Rs. 25 and and in the case of a continuing offence with an additional fine which may extend to Re. 1 per day for every day during which the offence continues after his last conviction for such offence subject to a maximum of Rs. 50.

Section 67 provides that, if any person instigates or incites others to take part in or otherwise acts in furtherance of a strike or lock-out which has been held to be illegal by the Industrial Court, whether such strike or lock-out has commenced or not he shall on conviction be punishable with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine or with both.

(SCHEDULE I—REFERRED TO ABOVE)

1. Classification of employees, e.g., permanent temporary apprentices, probationers, badlis, etc.
2. Manner of notification to employees of periods and hours of work holidays pay days and wage rates.
3. Shift working.
4. Attendance and late coming.
5. Leave and holidays Conditions, procedure and authority to grant.
6. Liability to search and entry into premises by certain gates.
7. Temporary stoppages of work and rights and liabilities of employers and employees arising therefrom.
8. Termination of employment Notice to be given by employer and employee.
9. Suspension or dismissal for misconduct and the acts or omissions which constitute misconduct.
10. Means of redress for employees against unfair treatment wrongful exaction on the part of the employer or his agent or servant.

Provisions Of Industrial Disputes Act Explained

Act Applies To Textile Industry Throughout Province

The Government of Bombay has extended to the whole of the Province of Bombay the provisions of Sections 55, 62, 63, 65, 66 and 67 of the Bombay Industrial Disputes Act, 1938, which have in consequence come into force from August 20, and are made applicable to the Cotton Textile Industry.

As a result the Industrial Court can, on the application of any employer or employee concerned or a representative of the employees concerned or the Labour Officer, decide whether any strike or lock-out or any change made in any industrial matter is illegal.

STRIKES

Under Section 62 a strike will be considered illegal if it is commenced or continued:—

(a) in cases where it relates to any industrial matter mentioned in Schedule I, before the standing orders relating to such matter and submitted to the Commissioner of Labour are settled by him or by the Industrial Court, as the case may be or before the expiry of six months from the date on which such standing orders come into operation;

(b) without giving notice of any change desired to be made in standing orders or industrial matters as required by section 28 of the Act to the employer and officers concerned;

(c) only for the reason that the employer had not carried out the provisions of any standing order or has made an illegal change;

(d) in cases where notice of the change is given as above and where no agreement in regard to such change is arrived at, before the statement of the case is received by the Registrar of Unions

(e) in cases where conciliation proceedings in regard to the industrial dispute to which the strike relates have commenced before the completion of such proceedings;

(f) in cases where a submission relating to such dispute or such kinds of dispute is registered by the Registrar until such submission is lawfully revoked; or

(g) in contravention of the terms of registered agreement settlement or award.

In cases where conciliation proceedings in regard to any industrial dispute have been completed, a strike relating to such dispute shall be illegal if it is commenced at any time after the expiry of two months after the completion of such proceedings.

LOCKOUT

Likewise a lock-out shall, under Section 63, be illegal if it is declared, commenced or continued:—

(a) in cases where it relates to any industrial matter mentioned in Schedule I, before the standing orders relating to such matter and submitted to the Commissioner of Labour are settled by him or by the Industrial Court, as the case may be or before the expiry of one year from the date on which such standing orders come into operation;

(b) without giving notice in regard to the change to be introduced in the standing orders or industrial matters to the employees and officers concerned.

(c) in cases where notice of the change is given and where no agreement in regard to such change is arrived at before the statement of the case is received by the Registrar of Unions:

(d) in cases where conciliation proceedings in regard to the industrial dispute to which the lock-out relates have commenced before the completion of such proceedings:

(e) in cases where a submission relating to such dispute or such kinds of dispute is registered by the Registrar until such submission is lawfully revoked: or

(f) in contravention of the terms of a registered agreement, settlement or award.

In case where conciliation proceedings in regard to any industrial dispute have been completed a lock-out relating to such dispute shall be illegal if it is commenced at any time after the expiry of two months after the completion of such proceedings.

Section 65 provides that any employer who has declared a lock-out which has been held by the Industrial Court to be illegal, shall, on conviction, be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 2,500 and, in the case of the lock-out being continued after such conviction with an additional fine which may extend to Rs. 200 for every day during which such lock-out continues after such conviction.

Under Section 66 any employee who has gone on strike or who joins a strike which has been held by the Industrial Court to be illegal, shall on conviction be punishable with fine which may

(Continued in col. 5)

SAGAR'S POPULAR FILM
SADHANA
GETTING MORE POPULAR
AT
IMPERIAL
DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
Matinees at 1-45 p.m. on Sat., Sun. and Holidays
ENTERING 7th WEEK
TO-MORROW

TO-MORROW
ALL YOUR ENGAGEMENTS
Must be Arranged at
WEST END
Talkies ... Lamington Rd.
Adhuri Kahani
(UNFINISHED TALE)
Direction: CHATURBHUJ DOSHI,
Dialogue: CASHYAP
Starring:
Mrs. DURGA KHOTE,
PRITHVIRAJ, ROSE, K. DATEY, Iladevi, Ishwarlal, etc.
Because TO-MORROW IS THE GRAND OPENING OF
Shree RANJIT Movietone's Smartly Different Social

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

ON THE AIR

Delhi—I Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)
7-30 a.m. Recitation from Quran. 7-45 Naat-I-Rasul. 7-50 Kallan Qawwal. 8-0 Zohra Jan.
12-0 noon Haqqani Gane. 1-0 p.m. Take Your Partners. 6-0 News In English. 6-10 Naghma-I-Allah Hu. 6-15 Kallan Qawwal and Party. 6-30 Shamshad Begam. 6-45 Ghulam Farid. 7-0 Zohra Jan. 7-10 G. S. Morghode. 7-30 Ajmeri Pia. 7-45 For Villagers. 8-30 Qawwali. 8-40 Kallan Qawwal and Party. 8-50 Zohra Jan. 9-35 Film Hits. 9-50 Ghulam Farid. 10-0 Khayal, Qawwali and Geet. 10-10 Kallan Qawwal. 10-20 Zohra Jan. 10-30 Late News.

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)
7-30 to 8-30 a.m. and 12-0 noon to 2-0 p.m. As In Delhi 1.
60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)
6-0 to 6-10 As In Delhi 1. 6-10 G. S. Morghode. 6-30 to 6-45 As In Delhi 1. 6-45 Zohra Jan. 6-55 Kallan Qawwal and Party. 7-10 Instrumental Duet. 7-15 Ghulam Farid. 7-30 Tak Dhum Kit. 7-35 G. S. Morghode. 7-45 Kallan Qawwal and Party. 8-0 Zohra Jan. 8-15 Ghulam Farid. 8-30 to 9-35 As In Delhi 1. 9-35 Turner Layton: Baritone. 9-50 Music of Other Lands.

Delhi—III Programme

19.62 metres (15,290 kc/s)
7-30 to 8-30 a.m. and 12-0 noon to 2-0 p.m. As In Delhi 1.
31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)
6-0 to 7-45 p.m. As In Delhi 1. 7-45 to 8-30 As In Delhi 2. 8-30 to 10-30 As In Delhi 1.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s)
6-0 p.m. Farmaishi Gane. 6-30 G. A. Khan Gwaliori. 6-50 Ferozabai. 7-10 Feroz Din. 7-20 Lachman Das. 7-35 G. A. Khan Gwaliori. 7-45 For Countryside. 8-15 Ferozbai. 8-35 Iktala On Tabla. 8-40 G. A. Khan Gwaliori. 9-35 Saz Sangeet: Durbari. 9-45 G. A. Khan Gwaliori. 10-5 Ustad Abdul Karim Khan. 10-10 Ferozabai

Peshawar Programme

(Broadcasts on 200 m. (1,500 kc/s) from 7 to 10-30 p.m., relaying Delhi programmes from 8 p.m.)

Bombay—I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
8-0 a.m. Keep Fit! 8-10 News In Hindustani. 8-20 News In English. 8-30 to 8-40 Record of Lord Halifax's speech. 8-40 to 8-45 Wasf-I-Ahmad Allah Rakha and Party. 8-45 Bhairvin ke Tarana. 8-52 R. Ramnathker. 9-0 Jaffar Qawwal. 9-15 S. Biniwale. 9-20 Abdul Karim Khan. 9-40 Thumri on Sarangi. 9-50 Champaklal Thakkar.
12-30 p.m. Naats. 12-40 Ghazals. 12-50 Geets. 1-0 Market Rates. 1-10 Mutual Understanding. 1-25 Individual Interpretation. 1-30 Music. 2-30 Music. 2-35 Heart, Lungs and Digestive System: by Dr. S. Saptarshi. 2-50 Russia: Two Guitars and Sleep my Baby. 3-0 Kansarese Life and Literature. 6-0 Champaklal Thakkar. 6-10 Saz-Ka-Soz. 6-20 Saraswati Mane. 6-35 Mammu Khan. 6-40 Champaklal Thakkar. 6-45 Master Ratnakant. 7-0 Censorship (News): in Marathi by N. R. Phatak. 7-15 Jaffar Qawwal. 7-30 Commercial News. 7-45 Ramkrishnabuwa Vaze. 8-30 Tea: by a Planter. 8-45 Tarana. 8-55 Talk of Town. 9-0 News In Hindustani. 9-15 News In English. 9-35 Papihe Ki Piu Piu. 9-45 Bhopali on The Clarionet. 9-50 Jaffar Qawwal. 10-5 Radio Orchestra. 10-10 Saraswati Mane. 10-30 Epilogue.

Bombay—II Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)
8-0 to 10-0 a.m. and 12-30 to 3-15 p.m. As In Bombay 1.
61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)
6-0 p.m. Children's Hour (English). 7-0 to 9-35 As In Bombay 1. 9-35 Soft Lights and Sweet Music. 10-0 Goddy Seervai: Piano. 10-10 Soft Lights and Sweet Music. 10-30 Epilogue.

Trichy Programme

397 metres (758 kc/s)
2-0 a.m. Shrimati Satyavatibai Vocal. 2-15 Light Variety. 2-30 For Women. 6-0 For Villages. 6-30 Shrimati Lakshmi Rajangam: Vocal. 7-0 Indian Ink. 7-15 As He Liked It. 7-30 Govindraja Pillai: Violin. 8-0 Shrimati Lakshmi Rajangami: Vocal. 8-30 Interlude. 8-45 Govindaraja Pillai: Violin.

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes for Calcutta time.)
370.4 metres (810 kc/s.)
10-30 a.m. A Variety. 11-15 Readings from Quran. 12-30 p.m Film Selections. 1-30 life of Beethoven: 2-17 Tune In. Children! 5-0 For Children. 6-0 For Children. 6-40 Cocktail Time. 7-30 Bisarjan by Rabindra Nath Tagore 9-30 Leelabai. 9-50 Indubala. 10-10 Jatadhar Pyne. 10-20 Kartick Chandra Das.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9.530 kc/s.)
10-30 to 11-30 a.m. and 12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Calcutta 1.
61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s.)
5-0 to 7-30 p.m. As in Calcutta 1. 7-30 Jaharlal Mukherjee. 7-50 Parul Sen. 8-5 Jatadhar Pyne. 8-15 Robin Roy. 8-30 Shaila Devi. 8-50 Kartick C. Das. 9-0 Mamtajuddin 9-30 Natya Kar: (farce).

Lucknow Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s.)
6-0 p.m. Mohan Lal Kool. 6-20 Babvabai. 6-40 Naats. 6-50 Sangeet Sagar. 1: Marwa. 7-0 Thumri and Ghazal. 7-15 For Rural Areas. 7-45 Mixed Debates 8-0 Ek Tha Raja 8-40 Pankhariyan. 8-50 Babvabai. 9-40 Pralaya Ki Barkha. 9-50 Mohan Lal Kool. 10--Babvabai. 10-26 Rariq.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s.)
2-0 p.m. Week's News 2-5 Bammra Potana (Telugu): by B. Nancharayya. 2-20 Music. 4-0 Music. 4-3 Things of Interest: (Telugu). 4-6 Tales of Travel: (Telugu) by Narla V. Rao. 4-16 Something Light. 4-20 Music by Shrimati Sundari Kankaram 5-0 V. Atmanatha Iyer: Voice. 5-45 AIR Artist: Gottuvadyam. 6-0 Mrs. Bala Padmanabhan: Voice. 6-30 AIR Artist: Gottuvadyam. 6-45 Out of Glass. 7-10 Carnatic Orchestra. 7-15 Prescription for Happiness. 6: (Tamil) by T. S. Chockalingam 7-30 T. K. Jayarama Iyer: Violin. 8-15 Interlude. 8-30 T. K. Jayarama Iyer: Violin. 8-55 Pulling Long Bow: by K. K. Jacob. 9-30 Shrimati C. S. Rajam: Voice

Madras—II Programme

31.35 metres (9.570 kc/s.)
2-0 to 2-30 p.m. As in Madras 1
60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s.)
4-0 to 4-30 p.m. As in Madras 1
60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s.)
5-0 to 6-0 p.m. As in Madras 1. 6-0 Puranakalakshepam. 6-25 Ramada Kirtan. 6-31 Cattle Wealth: (Telugu). 6-41 Bhava Geet: 6-45 to 9-30 As in Madras 1. 9-30 Grace Calwell: Pianoforte. 10-0 Purple and Gold.

Hyderabad Programme

411 metres (730 kc/s.)
5-30 p.m. Mohd. Yasin and Party. Qawwali. 6-0 to 6-30 For Children: (Urdu) Music. 6-30 N. S. B. S. Orchestra, "Rewa". 6-40 Tara Bai, Khayal, Ghazal. 7-10 "Four weeks of Indian and Commonwealth Affairs" (Urdu). 7-25 Guru Rao, Khayal, Bhajan. 7-45 Tara Bai, Ghazals. 8-30 Records. 8-45 Mohd. Yasin's Party. Qawwali. 9-05 Guru Rao, Asthai, Khayal. 9-25 Tara Bai, Thumri, Ghazals.

B B C Programme

7-30 p.m. Recital by Pirani Trio. 8-0 Band of H. M. Royal Horse Guards. 9-5 Time Table. 9-30 News. 9-45 Cards on Table. 10-0 Summer Serenade. 10-15 Sports. 10-55 Sports. 11-10 Violincello Recital by N. Semino. 11-30 News. 11-45 More Food for Thought.

COCOANUT DAY BROADCAST RELAY

All-India Radio are making arrangements to broadcast a running commentary in Gujarati of the Cocoanut day Celebrations (Tuesday, 29th August) on the banks of the Narbudda river at Surat. The commentary, which is to start at 6-0 p. m. will be relayed from the Bombay Station on both short and medium wavelengths.

TO SECURE WORLD-PEACE

International League Of Prayer And Service

The League of Prayer and Service had its origin in October, 1936, when a call to pledged Prayer for Peace was issued over the wireless, from St. Michael's, Chester Square, London.

The crisis in September, 1938, brought a tremendous volume of prayer from the hearts of men and women all over the world.

The first result was the holding of a great service of Dedication at Westminster Abbey on Armistice night around the Unknown Warrior's Tomb—thenceforth to be the focus and centre of the League.

The second result was the reconstruction of the League as the League of Prayer and Service. While the great majority of people would of course find ample opportunities of Service in their own areas, there were those who wished for definite avenues further afield. Their enquiries were met by the opening of a Bureau at St. Martin-in-the-Fields. Through this Bureau close upon one thousand families in the Distressed Areas have been adopted and cared for with food and clothing. Numbers of cases of individual distress have received practical and ready help in all sorts of ways.

The opening months of 1939 saw an intensive campaign of great mass meetings beginning in London and extending to the Provinces.

The Royal Albert Hall—a great Cinema in Croydon—halls in Bristol, Brighton, Birmingham, Liverpool, Manchester, Nottingham, were in turn the meeting places of many thousands of people. The eagerness and enthusiasm of these folk showed their longing for a lead in prayer for Peace, and in Service for their fellow men.

Funeral Of Sir Norman Marjoribanks

OOTACAMUND, Aug. 23.

The funeral of Sir Norman Marjoribanks took place at St. Thomas Church in Ootacamund on Tuesday evening. Miss Beryl Marjoribanks supported by Colonel and Mrs. Leslie were the chief mourners.

Owing to indisposition Lady Marjoribanks was unable to be present. The Governor was represented by Major G. H. Cole, Military Secretary and there were also present a large number of European and Indian officials and non-officials.—A. P.

Late Sir H. C. Adenwala

ANJUMAN-I-MAWADDAT'S CONDOLENCE.

A special meeting of the members of the Anjuman-I-Mawaddat was held on Monday last, at the Mawaddat Hall, in the premises of Malekuttujjar M. J. Shustry ("Fair Lawn") at Churchgate Reclamation, to express the Anjuman's profound sorrow at the demise of Sir Hormasji C. Dinshaw Kt., M.V.O., O.B.E., under the Chairmanship of Malekuttujjar M. J. Shustry, when the following resolution moved by Mr. Ardeshir Edalji Bengali, Vice-President of the said Anjuman, was passed unanimously by all the members standing.

"This meeting of the members of the Anjuman-i-Mawaddat places on record its deepest sense of sorrow at the unfortunate demise of Sir Hormasji C. Dinshaw Kt., M.V.O., O.B.E., who rendered yeomen's services to all, and in particular to his country, and also to Iran, by encouraging Parsis and others to restore their ancient traditions by opening institutions for Persian literature and encouraging Iranians and Parsis to extend their progress for Iran, etc

The meeting offers its heartfelt sympathies to the bereaved family of the deceased, and authorises the chairman of this meeting to forward a copy of this resolution to his sad family as also to local papers.

NEWSPAPER MUSEUM

The President of the Newspaper Museum wires:—

The Newspaper Museum at Allahabad which will be inaugurated by Babu Sampurnanand, Minister for Education to the U. P. Government on August 27 received a large number of periodicals including old numbers.

The unique museum will be visited by a large number of educated persons Those who have not yet sent their periodicals should send them to the Secretary, Newspaper Museum, Allahabad immediately.

PATNA.—The Bihar Legislative Assembly will commence its next session on September 18, while the Bihar Legislative Council will meet from September 25.—A. P.

Mr. Harischandra S. Amin, son of Mr. Shankarbhai J. Amin, Solicitor, sailed for America by M. V. "Victoria" to join the Massachusetts Institute of Technology for qualifying himself as a Chemical Engineer.

Convicted For Causing Hurt

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Judgment was delivered in the case in which Dattaram Nimar stood charged with voluntarily causing hurt to one Bhagubai having refused the accused's advances.

The Magistrate, Girgaum Court, sentenced him to two months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 150 in default three months' rigorous imprisonment.

HEAVY FINE FOR MISUSE OF PERMIT

Rustomji Manekji who was arrested on August 15, for having sold one pint of whisky, was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 200/- or in default to undergo 6 months' rigorous imprisonment, by Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court.

The accused, who is a permit holder, is stated to have sold a pint of whisky to one Hyderali Yusufali, who acted as a bogus customer.

The accused stated in the Court that he gave whisky to the bogus customer whom he knew, as he required it for medical purposes. He pleaded guilty.

The Magistrate delivering the judgment said, "This is a case where the persons are found making a dishonest and unlawful use of their permits. The accused was given a permit for his own use but evidence shows that he was selling his own liquor.

"I think the accused in this case has intentionally flouted the provisions of law and was clandestinely carrying on illegal business under the garb of a permit holder. He has traded out of his own permit."

The Magistrate sentenced the accused as above.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH

A verdict of accidental death was returned by the Coroner's jury, at the inquest on Yasodabai Sadia, who was knocked down by a motor car on Wednesday opposite the Metro Cinema.

It was stated that the woman was a wandering lunatic. She had taken shelter from the rain under a motor car at night and when the car was started, she being under the car unknown to the driver was accidentally injured and died in hospital, where she was removed.

SPITTING IN STREETS—AN OFFENCE IN TURKEY

Yusuf Effendi's Lecture At Allahabad University

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 23.

Mr. Yusuf Effendi, a Turkish tourist addressing University students expressed the view that Turkey was not going to side with Britain in the impending war since she had not forgotten the bitter lesson which Britain had given her people.

Mr. Yusuf Effendi said, in Turkey nobody was allowed to blow his nose or spit on public road for which there was a penalty of two pounds. He suggested the Congress Government should introduce similar measure which would yield a large income. This would render it unnecessary for them to impose an employment tax which might lead to starvation of some people.

FOR STABILISATION OF LAC INDUSTRY

RANCHI, Aug. 23.

A conference of the lac manufacturers of Bihar, Central Provinces, United Provinces and Bengal has been convened by the Hon. Dr. Syed Mahmud, Minister for Education and Development, Bihar, to be held on August 26.

The conference will consider steps to be taken for the rehabilitation and stabilisation of the lac industry in the near future. United Press.

company for afternoon tea-

PEEK FREAN biscuits

ALEXANDER KORDA
presents his mightiest spectacle
A. E. W. MASON'S
THE FOUR FEATHERS
IN TECHNICOLOR

Directed by ZOLTAN KORDA
with
JOHN CLEMENTS · RALPH RICHARDSON
C. AUBREY SMITH · JUNE DUPREZ
CERT A UNITED ARTISTS
EXCELSIOR 4, 6-30 & 10 p. m. FREE LIST SUSPENDED

Story, Dialogues & Songs:—
AMIR HAIDER KAMAL
(AMROHI)
* *
Music:—:MIR SAHEB
* *
Dance—K. M. POWAR,
MASTER CHHOTASHANKAR
* *
Photography:
Y. D. SARPOTDAR
* *
Audiography: EDULJI
* *
Art Direction & Settings:
RUSI K. BANKER

"PUKAR" OR
The Great Moghul
Directed by—SOHRAB MODI

★ At NEW EMPIRE
(FORT)
DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
ONE WEEK ONLY!

★ At CENTRAL
(GIRGAUM)
DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
Sat., Sun. & Holidays Matinee: 1-45 p.m.
ONE WEEK ONLY!

★ At MINERVA
LAMINGTON RD
FOR THE RUN
DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
Sat., Sun. and Holidays Matinee: at 1-45 p.m.

IS ATTRACTING RECORD CROWDS AT THESE THREE BOMBAY THEATRES!

—:THE CAST:—
★ SOHRAB MODI
★ CHANDRAMOHAN
★ NASEEM
★ SHEELA
★ SADIQ ALI
★ SARDAR AKHTAR
★ ★

Distributors—EVERGREEN PICTURES, Bombay 4.
MINERVA'S "PUKAR" OR "THE GREAT MOGHUL"
IS THE MOST SPECTACULAR SCREEN ENTERTAINMENT IN TOWN.

Latest Gallops At Poona

Haut Monde. Girvan And Prince Hilal Please On The Track

FROM OUR TRACK CORRESPONDENT.

LIGHT DRIZZLES HAVE KEPT THE TRACK IN GOOD CONDITION AND THERE HAS BEEN PLENTY OF ACTIVITY OF A MORNING ON THE COURSE. THE FOLLOWING GALLOPS HAVE BEEN NOTED:—

CASH BOOK (Cook) and ORANGE BLOSSOM (R. Boy) were sent a mile at a strong pace on the tan. They shaped well and are fit.

PRESSMAN (Donnelly) and BULL BEE (Burn) were concerned in a brisk mile gallop. There was little to choose between the pair at the end

HAUT MONDE (K. Hasson) covered nine furlongs at a rousing pace. One to follow.

WHAT'S WHAT (Meekings) was restricted to pace work over nine furlongs. Has disappointed so far, but is well.

MARK YOU (Rook) and MR. PIP (Selby) moved smartly in a mile gallop on the tan. They have made notable improvement.

GIRVAN (Selby) was superior to BRELAN (Rook) in a run over nine furlongs Former is likely to win a nice race before long.

MISS GRENVILLE (R. Boy) shaped satisfactorily in a nine furlongs' spin.

PASSIFLORA II (Whiteside) strode out freely and well over nine furlongs. Has come on in recent weeks.

NIGHT ALARM (Bhimrao) gave an attractive display when put over nine furlongs on the Race-track. Always shines on the track.

ROSE OF PERSIA II (Eude) moved like a fit horse over nine furlongs.

TALKLESS (M. Khan) finished strongly at the end of a rattling nine furlongs gallop. Fit.

MISS LENA (R. Boy) traversed a mile at a strong pace. She has made considerable improvement since her last race in public.

ROCKBALL (Meekings) was sent a mile when he moved smartly.

ROSE APPLE (Selby) accounted for a stable companion in a brisk mile gallop. Keep an eye on this one.

PRINCE HILAL (Evans) was superior to KING OF DIAMONDS (R. Boy) when the pair contested nine furlongs.

THREE OF DIAMONDS (Evans) and SAIF AL NUSSER (R. Boy) were sent a rousing mile gallop. Both pleased and are worth noting.

FAHAD PASHA (Raffaele) was slightly superior to GAURISHANKER (R. Boy) in a six furlongs dash. He should be soon placed in a race that he can win.

KHALAF NASSAF (R. Boy) and MUWAFAK (R. Boy) went off together for a mile gallop. They gave satisfaction

KHALAF SINJAR (Eude) had two others beaten in a run over the seven on the race-track. Likely to score over a distance.

SHAMSOONDER (R. Boy) moved smartly over seven furlongs.

AMIN AL IRAQ (R. Boy) moved really well in a brisk mile gallop. Should soon make amends for last lapse.

TAJ NIZAM (B. McQuade) beat RED CROSS (R. Boy) over a mile on the tan.

FIRPO (Eritt) had MUJBIL HAMID (R. Boy) for company in a mile run. They finished well together, but the latter had something in reserve.

SIR AMOS (R. Boy) gave a speedy display when accounting for CALL O' THE GLEN (Riding Boy) over seven furlongs.

Note:—LEVANT, AL MUQBIL, MERRY PASS & ROYAL TASK.

Fourth Day Of Summer Meeting

Probables, Weights And Order Of Running For Saturday's Nine Events

An attractive card of nine events is framed for the Fourth Day of the Summer Meeting, to be run at Poona, to-morrow (Saturday).

The following are the Acceptors, Weights and order of running:—

FIRST RACE: 2-15 p.m.

THE ARABIAN PLATE (Div. I.) Distance—7 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,250; Second Rs. 400; Third Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties—Winners in India after 29th July, 1938, once 4 lbs.; twice 7 lbs; oftener 12 lbs. Allowance Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

To be ridden by Licensed Riding Boys and Apprentice Jockeys

Mun Mohan 9-0; Shalfa 9-0; Hakim Pasha 9-0; Gallant Boy 8-11; Mahboobat Tariq 8-10; Arab Legend 8-10; Bint al Sahra's 8-10; Arab Boy 8-7; Regent 8-7; Twaisan 8-7; Mas'ud Hachim 8-7; Haran 8-1; Raisana 8-1; Hampstead 8-7; Golden Star 8-7; Wadia 8-5; Inad Naji 8-1; Scindia 8-1; Argonaut Beg 8-1; Lu'ayb 7-9; Marsumi Pasha 7-9; Hassun Pasha 7-9.

★ ★

SECOND RACE: 2-45 p.m.

THE ARABIAN PLATE. (Div. II) Distance—7 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,250; Second Rs. 400; Third Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties—Winners in India after 29th July, 1938, once 4 lbs; twice 7 lbs; oftener 12 lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Moon Bay 9-8; Lovely One 9-0; Muwafak 8-11; Star of Kashmir 8-11; Musa'id al Khair 8-11; Mujbil al Arab 8-11; Samavi 8-7; Shamsoonder 8-11; Daata 8-10; Tharwath 8-10; Gaurishanker 8-8; Shapoor 8-8; Double Up 8-7; Khalaf Sinjar 8-7; Lucky Lad 8-5; Jawhar al Mosul 8-1; Amnawar 8-1; Aaron 8-1; Nutchdat Beg 8-1; Sarie al Iraq 7-9.

★ ★

THIRD RACE: 3-15 p.m.

THE ARABIAN PLATE. (Div III.) Distance—7 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,250; Second Rs. 400; Third Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III. W. A reduced 7 lbs. Penalties—Winners in India after 29th July, 1938, once 4 lbs; twice 7 lbs; oftener 12 lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under 4 lbs.

Asmir 9-0; Barki Beg 9-0; Khalaf Nasaf 8-11; Bayhas 8-11; Sa'ad Faruk 8-11; Prince Hisham 8-11; Samah 8-10; Dalli al Iraq 8-11; Arjun 8-10; Anzan Beg 8-7; Jabbar 8-7; Qudum al Khair 8-7; Leilat Khalaf 8-7; Khundil 8-7; Banash Amer 8-2; Sabhan Hamid 8-1; Nada'a al Bari 8-1; Faruq Pasha 7-9; Khalaf Majnun 7-9; Mithqal 6-10.

★ ★

FOURTH RACE: 3-45 p.m.

THE HOME BRED HANDICAP Distance—1 Mile.

Winner Rs. 3,000; Second Rs. 1,000; Third Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Indian Horses Starred in Class IV.

Jayant 9-0; Miss Lena 8-11; Bright Lad 8-11; Tomtit 8-9; Amulet 8-7; Peeress 8-4; True Man 8-2; Vijayamala 8-0. Miniver 8-0; Merry Pass 7-13; Rockball 7-9; Rose Apple 7-7.

FIFTH RACE: 4-15 p.m.

TEH EGERTON HANDICAP. Distance—1 1-4 Miles.

Winner Rs. 1,700; Second Rs 600; Third Rs. 250.

A Handicap for Horses in Class IV

Coeur Brule 9-7; Naidor 9-3; Overmills 9-3; Royal Task 8-12; Barnegat 8-10; King Moab 8-10; Folle Fete 8-3; Rose of Persia II 8-9; Dark Wings 8-5; Bunny Smith 8-4; Princess Coral 8-1; Talkless 8-7; Night Alarm 7-11; Passiflora II 7-9; The Right Man 7-7; Gay Bachelor 7-7; Javeliere 7-4; Ironside 7-4

★ ★

SIXTH RACE: 4-45 p.m.

THE RUFFORD PLATE. Distance—1 1/4 Miles

Winner Rs. 3,000; Second Rs. 1,000; Third Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Dictator 9-4; Diagonal 9-0; Gangasagar II 8-11; Vijaya Kumar II 7-12; Gaul 8-11; Mohalebbi 8-9; Girvan 8-9; Mark You 8-3; Royal Prince 8-7; Walt-a-Bit 7-12; Appenzell 7-11; Call O'the Glen 7-10; Sea Battle 7-10; Miss Grenville 7-10; Mademoiselle Eileen 7-7

★ ★

SEVENTH RACE: 5-15 p.m.

THE IRAQ PLATE. (Div. II.) Distance—1 Mile.

Winner Rs. 1,700; Second Rs. 600; Third Rs. 250.

A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Saif al Nusser 9-4; Walk Over 9-2; Assaf Mahmud 9-0; Thousand Dollars 8-11; Manik Prasad 8-10; Bon Jour 8-10; Laftat Allah 8-10; Fil al Iraq 7-8; Glitter 8-8; New Luck 8-6; John Wilkies 8-6; Malta 8-1; Saad Nazam 8-7; Mujbil Hamid 8-6; No Trumps 8-6; Roulette 8-4; Fire Fly 8-5; Mahmood Beg 8-5; Shah Jamal 8-4; Desert Prince 8-4; Red Cross 8-2; Kutub 8-2; Adhba II 7-8; Fahad Pasha 8-1; Zain al Muluk 8-0; Kaid Saoud 8-0; Attaf Beg 7-11; Amin al Iraq 7-11; Krushan Beg 7-8; Hashim 7-7.

★ ★

EIGHTH RACE: 5-45 p.m.

THE DUNSTALL HANDICAP Distance—1 Mile, 1 Furlong.

Winner Rs. 4,000; Second Rs 1,250; Third Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Grand March 9-0; Tall Story 8-9; Levant 8-9; Loch Ness 8-9; Orange Blossom II 8-8; Cash Book 8-6; Affinity 8-8; Panna Prince 8-7; Haut Monde 8-6; Pressman 8-6; Bull Bee 8-5; Auto Buz 8-5; Goolash 7-13.

★ ★

NINTH RACE: 6-15 p.m.

THE IRAQ PLATE. (Div. I.) Distance—1 Mile.

Winner Rs. 2,500; Second Rs. 750; Third Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Prince Hilal 9-8; Sarkhat 8-1; Anar Kali 9-4; White Flower 9-3; Firpo 8-12; Bahar Neel 8-11; Royal Rival 8-11; Wheel of Fortune 8-10; Al Muqbil 8-6; Three Diamonds 8-6; Taj al Farat 8-3; Burgess 8-1; Golden Ticket 8-0; Sadran Mand 7-4; Al Hami 7-13. Ghaflah 7-9; Orient 7-9; Taj Nizam 7-7; Great Star 7-7; Fiery Face 7-7; Bukna 7-7; Nur Jehan 7-4; Starlight 7-4.

Motoring and Aviation

INDIAN OCEAN AIR ROUTE

Flying From Africa To Australia

SYDNEY, (By Mail.)

Mr. J. Percival, Jun., who flew in the flying-boat "Guba" on its recent Indian Ocean flight, in a message from Mombasa, (Africa) dated 30th July states that in a broadcast before his departure for Singapore on the 2nd July, Captain P. G. Taylor who commanded the flying-boat "Guba" in its survey flight from Sydney to Mombasa, said that apart altogether from circumstances arising out of international complications, the Indian Ocean air route has a great deal to recommend it.

It will, he believes, be adopted for quick communication between East Africa and Australia, making these two parts of the Empire more conscious of each other's existence.

"At present," he stated, "we are separated by a vast Ocean, which has, so far, kept us apart in terms of communication, although we belong to the same family, and have the same fundamental sympathies and interests.

"By the North Indian Ocean route, aircraft can conveniently travel regularly between East Africa and Australia in little more than two days. There is no justification for an air service taking longer over this route.

"Machines with sleeping cabins can leave Mombasa about 10 p.m. and run into Seychelles by daylight. They can leave again for Diego Garcia as soon as they have fuelled, and would alight there at the end of the day.

INFORMATION COLLECTED

"Passengers can dine ashore and leave before midnight for Cocos Island, arriving in the morning. From the Cocos a night run can be made to Australia, landing in the early morning. With a two-day air communication, distance and comparative isolation will no longer exist.

"A good deal of vital information was collected during the Indian Ocean flight. When this is placed on record, with certain recommendations, the route could be used at short notice by aircraft with sufficient range for the necessary stages.

"The range capacity of aircraft in fuel and oil which can be carried without absorbing too great a proportion of its payable load increases with the size of aircraft, and flying-boats are already in commercial service of non-stop flights of more than 2,000 miles.

"The longest run on the trans-Indian Ocean line would be 1,470 miles, between Diego Garcia and Cocos Island.

"It is a relatively fine weather route. I believe that the trans-Indian Ocean line will become one of the regular air lines between England and Australia.—"Austral News Service".

"STOP" REALLY MEANS "STOP"

Enforcement Of Main Road Rule In Bombay

Large signs showing a hand and the word "Stop" have been erected at all side entrances into those main roads which have been defined in Bombay City: that is to say, at all intersections into Queen's Road, new Queen's Road, Hughes Road, Pedder Road, Marine-Drive-Chowpatty-Walkeshwar, these signs will be found. The W.I.A.A. warns all motorists that the word "Stop" really does mean Stop; the motorist must actually bring his vehicle to a standstill before continuing into the main road. The police have so far been allowing the public to get used to this new rule but the W.I.A.A. is authoritatively informed that shortly drivers disobeying the "stop" rule will be prosecuted. In order, however, to assist them a yellow line will be drawn across the surface of the road at these stop signs and all cars should draw up with their front wheels behind this yellow line.

The advisability of this rule, which has been successful in reducing road accidents in Great Britain where it was first instituted, will not be doubted by good drivers: in many places it is not possible to see whether there is traffic on a main road until one has actually entered the main road; and since all the main roads have been defined—which means that traffic on these roads has absolute right of way over traffic entering it from either side—it is essential that persons entering them from side roads shall do so with the utmost caution, which is possible only if they come to a dead stop and proceed on their way very slowly.

All owners of cars are urged to explain this new rule explicitly to their drivers and see that their drivers obey it.

'FLYING FORTRESS' BOMBERS

Trans-Continental Flight Staged In U. S. A.

NEW YORK, (By Mail).

The magnificent sub-stratosphere flight across the American continent by the new Boeing Flying Fortress bomber, demonstrates in the clearest fashion the mobility of the United States Air Force and the ease with which in time of war 'planes could be speedily transferred from one coast to the other.

Moreover, as one observer phrased it the flight proves that the eastern coast of the United States is within little more than 10 hours' range of any European Power.

The 'plane landed at New York yesterday afternoon after flying the 2,500 miles from Burbank California, in 9 hours 14 minutes.

The time is all the more striking in that it is only 1 hour 46 minutes more than the record made by Mr. Howard Hughes, who crossed from coast t coast in 7 hours 28 minutes in 1937.

On that occasion Mr. Hughes was flying a specially designed machine that was really little more than a flying petrol tank.

HEATED CABIN.

Major Umstead, who was in charge of the Flying Fortress, said to-day that during the flight they never went below 20,000ft. and reached a maximum of 33,000ft, which is 6,000ft. above the limit of any previous Army bombers.

The crew were wearing lightweight summer khaki, and had a comfortable trip all the way inside the heated cabin, although

(Continued In Col. 6.)

Safety First On The Road

Traffic Lanes For Fast And Slow Traffic

Now that Bombay has two very fine roads—the Marine Drive and Hornby Vellard—it is necessary to remind drivers that both these roads consist of three lanes on either side. The first lane might be considered as a parking lane; the second lane for traffic use; while the third lane should be used for overtaking only. This is very important.

Cars which are travelling at speeds lower than the general average speed of traffic and occupying the third lane are definitely obstructing the traffic. When a car has overtaken another car in the second lane using the third lane it should go into the second lane as soon as it is safe to do so.

PEDESTRIANS, READ THIS!

Pedestrians using the Marine Drive are reminded that there are definite places for them to cross the road and that there is no reason at all for them to cross the road at any other place. It is not only dangerous but it is certainly not shorter and less inconvenient.

The authorities have given the pedestrian the right of way at these crossing places and, should an accident take place anywhere else it is believed that the authorities will hold that the pedestrian is entirely to blame, while the motorist will be held guilty when accidents take place at pedestrian crossings.

POISON FROM YOUR CAR.

In a brick-built garage of 3000 cu. feet capacity a motor car engine was set to run at idling speed, a dog being placed in the driver's seat.

The doors were closed and at the end of 20 minutes the dog lost consciousness, analysis of the air showing 1.3 per cent of carbon monoxide.

Motorists will realise (say the W. I. A. A.) how much more dangerous an ordinary small home garage is when the engine is kept idling and the ventilation is poor.

REVERSING THE COMPLIMENT!

Two motorists met on a bridge too narrow for both their cars to pass.

"I never back for an old fool" shouted one driver.

"That's alright" replied the other, as he shifted into reverse, "I always do."

"I AM TURNING LEFT."

Many motorists do not realise that the left indicator is as important and as much to be used as the right indicator. When some one is alighting make sure that you switch it off; if you don't, your passenger is likely to brush against the indicator. A slight displacement of the indicator arm may cause it oul its slot.

Stiffness in the mechanism may often be remedied by a drop of oil. It is best applied with a feather after the indicator has been raised and then switched off, so that movements to give access to the operating linkage is not resisted by the electrical effort that raises the arm. So writes the Austin Magazine and the W. I. A. A. add that satisfactory results can be had by using a squeezer can of very fine oil.

STUDEBAKER SETS NEW RECORDS

Average Of Over 60 Miles Per Hour In 15,000 Miles

Studebaker has again set new records. At the Indianapolis Speedway, on June 17th, all stock car endurance records for cars of Champion's class were shattered. Two Studebaker Champion four-door sedans, certified as strictly stock by the American Automobile Association, completed 15,000 miles in 14,511.43 minutes. Both cars averaged 62.02 miles per hour, including time for pit stops, driver changes, refueling etc, Champion No. 1 delivered 19.34 miles per U.S. gallon (23.21 miles per Imperial gallon); Champion No. 2 delivered 18.17 miles per U. S. gallon (21.8 miles per Imperial gallon). Every class D American Automobile Association stock car record for 5 miles, 10 miles, 50 miles, 100 miles and 15,000 miles was broken by the Champion. Champion No. 1 was the same automobile which under A.A.A. supervision had already travelled twice across the country between San Francisco and New York at an average speed of 40.85 miles per hour and averaged 27¼ miles per U. S gallon or 33 miles per Imperial gallon, for a total of 6,144 miles.

Weather Report

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Aug. 24.

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station	Temperature Max.	Min.	Rainfall Past 24 hour	Since 1st June.	Difference to Normal
Agra	101	80	—	14.6	—2.4
Amraoti	83	72	0.8	18.1	—2.1
Akola	82	74	0.4	21.8	+2.1
Ahmedabad	83	77	—	6.7	—16.0
Ajmer	97	83	—	3.2	—10.9
Ahmednagar	87	69	—	8.2	—2.0
Ambala	105	78	—	16.1	—1.0
Allahabad	94	78	1.1	29.4	+3.4
Benares	94	80	—	23.1	—3.0
Bareilly	98	75	1.7	20.6	—6.8
BOMBAY	83	76	0.5	43.5	—10.0
Bangalore	79	67	0.3	9.2	—2.0
Baroda	89	78	—	11.1	—
Belgaum	76	64	0.8	49.8	+17.3
Bahawalpore	109	84	—	1.3	—2.4
Bijapur	89	75	—	9.4	+2.0
Bellary	89	76	—	5.3	—0.2
Bharnagar	90	77	—	10.3	—4.1
Chittagong	89	77	0.8	73.8	+15.1
Cuttack	87	79	T	23.1	—9.8
Cawnpore	98	81	—	70.1	—2.4
Calicut	88	76	0.2	80.8	+3.5
Colombo	85	78	T	21.5	+5.9
Cheerapunji	79	68	—	280.5	+19.9
Cocanada	87	77	0.7	14.5	—
Cochin	83	79	—	74.1	+12.4
Dehra Dun	98	73	—	66.3	+7.8
Delhi	101	80	—	10.6	—5.9
Dehra I. Khan	107	87	—	0.3	—4.1
Desa	97	81	—	2.2	—16.0
Dalhousie	—	—	0.2	39.6	—8.2
Fort Sandeman	98	75	—	0.3	—1.2
Gorakhpur	98	79	—	37.1	+5.3
Hyderabad (Dn.)	94	75	0.5	10.7	—5.1
Hyderabad (Sd.)	105	80	—	—	—5.1
Indore	83	70	0.9	18.9	—2.9
Jhansi	93	74	0.3	26.8	+2.1
Jubbulpore	89	75	1.8	36.6	—1.8
Jacobabad	111	89	—	—	—2.1
Jaipur	98	80	—	6.1	—10.3
Karachi	86	74	—	0.1	5.3
Kodaikanal	65	50	—	11.1	—3.1
Khandwa	89	71	1.0	15.6	—3.3
Lucknow	98	80	—	26.3	+1.7
Ludhiana	101	83	—	10.6	—5.5
Lahore	105	83	—	7.3	—4.3
Lyallpur	105	85	—	5.2	—2.5
Multan	108	89	—	2.6	—
Mysore	80	67	—	5.9	—1.6
Madras	97	81	T	3.1	—6.1
Malegaon	86	72	0.4	15.3	+3.9
Marmagoa	89	74	0.6	58.5	—
Mahableshwar	65	61	2.4	154.3	—37.7
Murree	77	62	—	18.7	—9.7
Mount Abu	81	69	—	8.6	—35.8
Masulipatam	90	77	—	11.3	—5.3
Mangalore	84	77	—	91.1	—0.6
Meerut	—	—	—	11.0	—8.1
Mercara	67	63	1.0	72.6	—15.0
Nagpur	85	73	0.5	28.4	—3.9
Ootacamund	60	52	—	21.2	+1.2
Patna	94	80	0.1	37.9	+7.8
Peshawar	100	81	—	1.1	—2.5
Poona	82	72	—	10.4	—4.5
Mangalore	84	77	—	91.1	0.8
Pachmarhi	78	69	0.9	68.1	+15.7
Port Blair	85	77	T	42.2	—6.5
Quetta	95	61	—	0.6	—
Ranchi	81	72	—	38.9	—1.5
Rawalpindi	111	81	—	8.5	—8.9
Ratnagiri	83	75	2.5	99.4	+21.8
Rajkot	95	77	0.1	3.2	—16.6
Sialkot	103	85	—	11.8	—5.7
Srinagar	90	64	—	2.7	—3.1
Sholapur	91	73	0.1	8.5	—3.9
Shillong	80	69	—	43.5	+1.2
Simla	73	63	—	38.1	—3.7
Surat	86	78	—	17.1	—14.0
Salem	91	75	—	14.6	+2.7
Trichinopoly	95	81	—	7.4	+1.9
Trivandrum	83	76	0.3	26.5	+2.5
Vizagapatam	85	80	—	8.5	—4.7

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 Cents.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 24-8-39

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 80.9 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.87 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.67 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

(Continued from Col. 4.)

the temperature outside was sometimes 12deg. below zero.

All wore oxygen masks throughout the trip during the greater part of which the ground was invisible.

The average speed was about 260 miles an hour and a maximum of 376 m.p.h. was reached over Ohio.

At the maximum altitude the machine struck a snowstorm. The temperature on the ground, some six miles below, at the same time was about 100 deg. Fahrenheit.

LANDING DIFFICULTY.

On its arrival in New York the 'plane had to circle round the field several times, owing to trouble with the hydraulic pressure operating the brakes on the landing wheels. But the landing was made without mishap.

The Flying Fortress left again early this morning for the military airfield at Dayton, Ohio, where it will participate in the 30th anniversary celebrations of the Army's purchase for £5,000 of its first 'plane from Mr. Wilbur Wright.

The 'plane has a wing spread of 105ft. weighs 22 tons, and can carry four 2,000lb bombs, as well as smaller ones, and a nest of machine guns.

The greatest advance in the new Fortress is that the four 850 horse power Wright Cyclone engines are far more highly supercharged, being equipped with a kind of turbine blower which reaches maximum efficiency at 20,000 feet or higher.

MONSOON STRONG IN N. HYDERABAD

Yesterday's depression over the head of the Bay of Bengal crossed the coast and lies this morning over the east Central Provinces.

The monsoon has been strong over central parts of the country and in north Hyderabad.

It has been fairly active in Bengal, Chota Nagpur, the Konkan and the Bombay Deccan.

Rainfall has occurred locally in Orissa, Bihar, the United Provinces, the Punjab Hills, south Hyderabad, Mysore and Malabar, while a few falls are reported from Assam, east Rajputana and the north Madras coast.

Day temperatures were appreciably above normal in the west United Provinces, the east and the North Punjab and east Rajputana.

Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Parbhani four inches. Ratnagiri three; Jalpaiguri, Jubbulpore, Khandala, Mahabaleshwar and Nizamabad two, Barisal, Burdwan, Mymensingh, Chanbali, Daltonganj Bareilly and Seoni one half, Calcutta, Allahabad, Roorkee, Indore, Khandwa, Saugon, Pendra, Aurangabad and Mercara one, Chittagong, Nogong, Amraoti, Chanda Pachmarhi and Cocanada three-quarters, Brijnagar, Bombay, Jalgaon, Malegaon, Ahmednagar and Hyderabad half.—A. P.

BOMBAY RAINFALL TOWARDS NORMAL

Bombay has considerably made up during the last four days for the shortage in the rainfall, the total figures at 8 a.m. on Thursday standing at 43.49 inches. The city however has to get 9.97 inches more to come up to the normal figure. The frequent showers have proved a boon to the citizens, the maximum temperature coming down to 83.4 degrees—two degrees below normal. The minimum is 79.9 degrees.

The city is likely to have frequent showers till the week end.

The following is the rain chart for the 24 hours ending 8 a. m.:—

		Total.
Colaba	0.53	43.49
St. George	0.36	42.76
J. J. Hospital	0.43	44.70
Matunga	0.16	37.53

SCARCITY OF RAIN IN U. P.

LUCKNOW, August 24.

Scarcity of rain in several western districts of the United Provinces is causing anxiety and it is reported that unless there is rain within a fortnight or so, famine might break out this year.

The districts chiefly affected by the scarcity of rain are Muttra, Aligarh, Budaun, Bulandshahr, Meerut and Muzaffarnagar.—United Press.

I. C. S. Officers And Agricultural Research

DACCA, Aug. 23.

Under instructions of the Government of Bengal it has been arranged, it is understood, to send eleven young I.C.S., officers in batches to Dacca to enable them to have an insight into the workings of the Agricultural Department. Here they are to attend the Government Agricultural Farm and watch the experimental works that are being conducted in its various research sections.

The first batch consisting of three I.C.S. officers, who come here recently, finished their term within ten days and left for their respective stations. A fresh batch of four I.C.S., officers is expected to arrive here shortly.—United Press.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 24-8-1939.,

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.031 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.2 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.5 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 83.4 degrees 1.6 (below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 75.9 degrees 0.2 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 88 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NW

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 14 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 199 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 26 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 8

Rain in 24 hours 0.53 inches

Total rainfall during the month 5.74 inches

Total rainfall during the year 43.50 inches

Weather remark: Rain

RESERVE BANK RATE UNCHANGED.

The Manager, Reserve Bank of India in a press note states the Reserve Bank of India rate is unchanged at 3 per cent. per annum. —A. P.

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Sud 10, 1295
Muslim: Rajab 9, 1358
Parsi: Aspandad 24, 1208
Hightide: 9-40, 21-21
Lowtide: 2-32, 15-48
Sunrise: 6h. 22m.
Sunset: 7h. 0m.
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

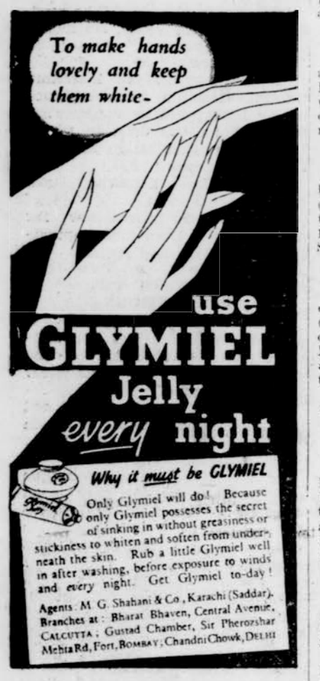
We have received from the Al-Hilal Book Agency, Farooq Ganj Road, Lahore, a specimen of the Gospel of Islam.

PROHIBITION LOUD SPEAKER LORRIES AND FILMS

To-day (Friday) visit to Thana and Malad.

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SOCIOLOGY

The third of a series of lectures on 'International situation and world politics' will be delivered by Prof. P. M. Trivedi, M.A., Dip. G., to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. in the Institute's Hall, near Opera House. He will speak on "Economic causes of recent world events."


To make hands lovely and keep them white-
use
GLYMIEL
Jelly
every night
Why it must be GLYMIEL
Only Glymiel will do! Because only Glymiel possesses the secret of sinking in without greasiness or stickiness to whiten and soften from underneath the skin. Rub a little Glymiel well in after washing, before exposure to winds and every night. Get Glymiel to-day!
Agents: M. G. Shahani & Co., Karachi (Saddar).
Branches at: Bharat Bhaven, Central Avenue, CALCUTTA; Gustad Chamber, Sir Pherozshar Mehta Rd, Fort, BOMBAY; Chandni Chowk, DELHI

Amusements Of The Day

METRO—"The Hardys Ride High." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Four Feathers". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Pukar". Daily at 2-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"The Gorilla." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Durga." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Jesse James." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EROS—"The Sun Never Sets." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Listen Darling". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Under the Red Robe." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Sant Tulsidas." Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Netaji Palkar." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Raja Shriyal." Time as usual.
CENTRAL—"Pukar". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Sapera." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Sadhana." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Punjab Mail." Daily at 4-45, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Bramhachari." Daily at 4-45, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
BANDRA TALKIES—"Sant Tukaram." Daily at 2, 4-30, 7-15 and 10-15 p.m.
MINERVA—"Pukar". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

BLAVATSKY LODGE

Mr. P. R. Rao will lecture in English at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on "Some social problems of Bombay."

BOMBAY STUDENTS' BROTHERHOOD

The Secretary, B. S. B., writes:—
The office of the Bombay Students' Brotherhood is now opened at the Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chowpatty, Bombay. All correspondence to the Brotherhood may please be addressed as above.

M. R. FREE DISPENSARY

The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road, for the week ending 19th August, 1939, was 375; of these, 258 were males and 117 females.

RIGVEDA SRAVANAM

Rigveda Sravanam will be performed by Brahmasri Vaidyanatha Srouthi (known as Melatur Vadyar) on Monday, the 28th instant between 7-30 a.m. to 10 a.m. at the South Indian Bhajana Samaj, Matunga, Bombay.

YAJURVEDA SRAVANAM

Yajurveda Sravanam will be performed by Brahmasri Vaidyanatha Srouthi (known as Melatur Vadyar) on Tuesday, the 29th instant at Nappoo Halls, Matunga, Bombay. The programme is as follows:—6 a.m. to 9-30 a.m. Samithadanam, Japam, etc.
10 a.m. to 12 noon. Mahasankalpam, Homam etc.

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN EXTENSION LECTURE

Dr. I. J. S. Taraporewala, B.A., Ph.D. Principal, the M. F. Cama Athornan Institute, Andheri, will deliver a lecture on "The Parthiana" in English, at 4 p.m. to-morrow (Saturday) in the Lecture Hall of the University Buildings (South Wing).

W. I. A. A. ANNUAL DINNER

The annual dinner of the W. I. A. A. will be held this year in Poona at the Royal Western India Turf Club on Sunday, October 1st.
Members may bring guests and full details will be found in the September issue of the Association's magazine.

"GIDDINESS now completely gone"
Says H.D.C.P. . .
BLOOD PRESSURE CORRECTED!
Still another sufferer from giddiness — the first sign of abnormal blood pressure—writes to tell us his appreciation of 'Phyllosan' tablets. He says: "Having taken 'Phyllosan' tablets for some considerable time I have much pleasure in stating that I have been completely cured of my giddiness and that, as a tonic and pick-me-up, I have a very high opinion of them. I recommend a course of tablets to all my acquaintances and friends who are in need of so valuable a tonic." Signed H.C.D.P. The writer is but one of thousands of men and women of all ages who have found new youth and vitality in 'Phyllosan tablets, the principal ingredient of which has been described by scientists as "the most wonderful substance in the world." 'Phyllosan' tablets are wonderful because they contain no animal extracts or harmful drugs. 'Phyllosan' tablets are prepared according to the formula and under the direction of E. Buergi, M.D., Professor of Medicine at the University of Berne. A course of 'Phyllosan' tablets is of supreme value in the treatment of Abnormal Blood Pressure, Premature Ageing, Heart Weakness, loss of Vitality and for increasing resistance to disease. If you take the tablets regularly, the results will astonish you!
START A COURSE OF
'PHYLLOSAN'
Pronounced FIL-O-SAN TABLETS TO-DAY!
The Registered trade mark 'Phyllosan' is the property and denotes the product of Natural Chemicals Ltd., 12, Clipstone Street, London, W.1. If you find any difficulty in obtaining 'Phyllosan' Tablets write direct to J. L. Morison Son & Jones (India), Ltd., Dept. D., Post Office Box No. 258, Bombay. They will send you a supply V.P.P.

STUDENTS' BROTHERHOOD

Vocal Music Competition

BOMBAY, August 22.

Miss Anasuya Nadkarni, Hon. Secretary, Music Competition Committee, Bombay Students' Brotherhood, writes:—

The Bombay Students' Brotherhood, which is now in its 50th year this year, is organising an amateur Vocal Music Competition for boys and girls, in the city and suburbs of Bombay. A committee of the following, members, has been formed to organise the Competition:—

Mr. S. A. Brelvi, (President), Mrs. V. R. Welingkar, Mrs. S. W. Ahmad, Mr. G. N. Joshi, Mr. Harindranath Chattopadhyaya, Mr. R. V. Raman, (ex-Officio), Miss Anasuya Nadkarni and Mr. Madhukar Desai, Secretaries.

The committee has prepared a very exhaustive set of Rules and Regulation for the Competition. The Competition is to be conducted by the amateur musicians for the amateur singers only.

The printed Rules and Regulations of the Competition can be had from the office of the Brotherhood, Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge Choupathy between 6 p.m. and 7-30 p.m. or by sending ½ anna stamp to the Secretaries.

Bombay Death Rate Decreases

During week-ending August 19, 1939, the total mortality 606 was 45 less than in the last week and the death rate registered was 27.1 on the Census population of 1931 which compares favourably with that for the 33rd week of 1938, viz., 656 and the death rate 29.4. The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium was 626 and the death rate 28.0.

Out of the total deaths, 182 were among infants under one year of age.

During the week, Smallpox caused 6 attacks and 3 deaths. Cholera and Plague were absent. There were 14 deaths from Typhoid. Cerebro-Spinal Fever caused one attack (imported from Bhoramo District Ajamgad) and one death.

The number of live births registered during the week was 671 which compares favourably with that for the 33rd week of 1938, viz., 567 and 586 the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the five years (1934-1938.)

ISMAIL COLLEGE

The Gujarati Sahitya Mandal, will celebrate Narmad Jayanti, to-morrow (Saturday) at 6 p.m.
A debate has been arranged on that occasion at the College Hall, Mr. Jyotendra H. Dave, Prof. B. B. Vyas and others will conduct the debate.

D. E. SOCIETY'S M. M. ENGLISH SCHOOL, UMBARGAON
(From A Correspondent)

The school celebrated its first "Sanskrit Day" recently. Dr. V. G. Paranjpye, Prof. of Sanskrit in the Fergusson College, Poona, and Visitor of the School, was present on the occasion. The Headmaster Mr. Kulkarni spoke in Sanskrit regarding the usefulness of holding such days. Messrs. Kench and Thite also spoke in Sanskrit.

JANMASHTAMI DAY AT Y. M. H. A.

Y. M. H. A., Bombay, writes:—
The ensuing Janmashtami Day will be celebrated on September 7, 1939, from 7 a.m. (S.T.) under the joint auspices of the Young Men's Hindu Association and the Hindu Samrakshan Mandal. The programme includes mass prayer in the premises of Y. M. H. A., Girgaum and procession from there via C. P. Tank, Fanaswadi, Girgaum Road, up to the Gowalia Tank Maidan, where there will be mass meeting and demonstration of Lezim and Freehand Drill by boys and girls upto 12 years, in selected groups of 20 from the various Vyayamshalas, Scout Troops and Schools. The institutions desirous of sending their troops to participate in the procession and Drill programme are requested to communicate and register their names in the office of Y. M. H. A., Vithalbhai Patel Road, upto Monday, 28th August, 1939.

FASCISM FOR INDIA?

Prof. Adarkar Condemns Gandhism And Socialism

(From Our Correspondent.)
ALLAHABAD, Aug. 24.

A new champion of Fascism appeared in the Allahabad University when Professor Adarkar speaking at a meeting of the Allahabad University Levellers Society condemned Gandhism, Socialism alike and pleaded for the establishment of fascist regime in India.

Gandhism, he opined, had many things to its credit in the past but it had come up against a dead wall.

Gandhism in the speaker's view was impotent nihilism and had, at present become the refuge of capitalism.

Prof. Adarkar said, Socialists were leading the country into unimaginable chaos. The immediate task before the country was to build a new might under the auspices of Britain and capitalism to maintain our National integrity. Right minded Fascism (without any affiliation with Axis powers) is the only remedy for Indian situation.

Prof. Adarkar's views met with strong criticism from other speakers including Dr. Ashraf and Dr. Ahmed, Socialist leaders

CONGRESS NAGAR IN 'MELA' AREAS?

Ramgarh Conference Recommendations To Bihar Govt.

HAZARIBAGH, Aug. 24.

At a conference held at Ramgarh at the instance of the Deputy Commissioner of Hazaribagh which was attended by the Deputy Commissioner, Sub-Divisional Officer, Assistant Director of Public Health, Bihar, Secretary of the Boy Scouts Association, Civil Surgeon, Superintendent of Police and some other members of the Congress the following recommendations were made to the Government of Bihar:—

(1) That four villages near the Congress Nagar be declared as a Mela area under the provision of the Bihar Municipal Act.

(2) That a Mela Committee be formed considering of two members of the Congress Reception Committee, two representatives of the District Board, the Assistant Director of Public Health, the Deputy Commissioner of Hazaribagh, the Sadar Sub-Divisional Officer, Hazaribagh, the Civil Surgeon and two others.

(3) That the hospital recently opened at Ramgarh by the District Board should have 52 indoor beds in charge of an Assistant Surgeon.

(4) The medical arrangements would be in charge of the Civil Surgeon and the sanitary arrangements in charge of the Assistant Director of Public Health.

(5) Proper arrangements would be made for supplying drinking water in the Mela area.

(6) Public latrines will be erected and sites will be selected for shops etc.

(7) The District Board will take up anti-malarial measures at once.

(8) 100 Boy Scouts (50 from Hazaribagh and 50 from Ranchi) will be to regulate traffic with the help of the police, social service work and nursing in the hospital.

(9) As the District Board is unable to contribute any funds towards this, Government be moved to provide the funds.—United Press.

Flood Relief Work In Rajkot

(From Our Correspondent.)
RAJKOT, August 24.

Though famine has not yet been declared, the Agency has started relief operations like deepening of wells, construction of causeways and calverts.

Cheap grain shops will shortly be opened.

At a public meeting of Rajkot citizens held last evening a Relief Committee was formed to collect funds and administer relief.

HALIFAX'S SPEECH TO BE BROADCAST

In view of the rapid developments in the international situation, Lord Halifax's speech to the House of Lords is being awaited by the public with great eagerness.

All-India Radio, Bombay, will, therefore, extend their morning news bulletin to-day and put on the air a recorded version of Lord Halifax's speech at 8-30 a.m.

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed unregistered correspondence for United States of America per s.s. 'Pres. Adams' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 11 a.m. on Saturday, the 26th instant.

PARLE LOKAMANYA SEVA SANGH

To-day (Friday) A public lecture by Tarkatirtha Laxman Shastri Joshi on "Reformation and Revolution" at 9 p.m.

Gandhiji's Birthday

HOLIDAY FOR MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

"Mahatma Not A Political Leader But A Saintly Person"

ABUWALA ELECTED DEPUTY MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER

Should the Schools Committee declare holiday on the 2nd October, viz., Mahatma Gandhi's Birth Day?

A strong protest was lodged by some Muslim councillors in the Municipal Corporation on Thursday when this question came before the House.

It arose out of the minutes of the Schools Committee which came for confirmation.

Mr. R. A. Gole, Chairman of the Schools Committee moved for the recording of the minutes of the Schools Committee held in the month of June. One of the items was a letter from the Director of Public Instruction, addressed to the Schools Committee stating that Government had directed that all educational institutions should be allowed liberty, but not compelled to observe, Mahatma Gandhi's birth day as a holiday, subject to the understanding that the total number of holidays allowed in a year in each case is not exceeded.

SHAIKH'S PROTEST

The Schools Committee resolved to close the Municipal Schools on 2nd October.

Dr. G. R. A. Shaikh protested against the inclusion of 2nd October as holiday for Municipal Schools. He said no provincial Government had ordered to observe that day as a holiday and he failed to see why this Government should have addressed to the Schools Committee for the observance of Mahatma Gandhi's birth day. To-day, it was the case with Mahatma Gandhi and some other time they might be asked to close schools on the birth day of the leader of the Nationalist Municipal Party.

MUSLIM VIEWPOINT

Mr. M. U. Rajab also supported Dr. Shaikh and said Muslims did not believe in Mahatma Gandhi and he did not see why they should be forced to observe his birth day. Muslims think that Mahatma Gandhi has done harm to their community and therefore they do not wish to observe his birth day.

Dr. Sohrab P. Mehta also thought that it was unwise to observe birth day of any political leader in the country.

Mr. Fatehmahomed Munshi pointed out to the councillors their duty to the city as civic fathers and not observance of birth day of one political leader or the other.

GOLE'S REPLY

Mr. R. A. Gole in reply said the Schools Committee had resolved to close Municipal Schools not because Mahatma Gandhi was a political leader but he was a saintly person. Even well-known Muslims like Maulana Shaukatali and Maulana Mahomedali had addressed this great political leader as "Mahatma Gandhi". His ideals and principles of non-violence and truth were appreciated all over the world.

The question was taken to a division and carried by 47 votes against 21.

CITY MILK SUPPLY

Dr. J. V. Vora then moved that in view of the fact that the Milk Supply in the City is entirely inadequate and often impure with its consequent evil effects on the health of the child and adult population of the City, the Commissioner be requested to examine the question "de novo" and to place before the Corporation concrete proposals for solving the problem at as early a date as possible.

Dr. Vora said there was a time when India was flowing with milk and honey but now it had to depend for milk on foreign countries. Gujarat was the principal country which could supply Bombay with pure milk and some measures should be taken to supply the City with pure, cheap and abundance of milk.

Dr. G. R. A. Shaikh said impure and powdered milk was sold in the City which should be put a stop to at once in the interest of public health.

At this stage further debate was adjourned.

ABUWALA'S APPOINTMENT

Earlier, the councillors proceeded to elect a candidate for the post of Deputy Municipal Commissioner. There were seven candidates, three of whom were municipal employees, viz. Mr. A. A. K. Shaikh, Mr. B. K. Wagle and Mr. L. S. Kagal. The last two did not get any vote. Mr. N. B. Abuwala received 51 votes, Mr. A. Soares 15, Dr. J. F. Bulsara 13, Mr. A. A. K. Shaikh 12 and Mr. R. N. Samarth 6. The Mayor declared Mr. Abuwala elected as Deputy Municipal Commissioner for a period of one year subject to the confirmation of the Government of Bombay.

The House then adjourned till to-day.

C. I. STATES AND FEDERATION

Chancellor Of Princes Chamber Explains Simla Talks

NEW DELHI, Aug. 24.

About forty ministers of Central Indian States had discussion to-day with His Highness the Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes.

It is understood that there was general agreement among the Ministers regarding the position taken up by the Standing Committee. The modifications made as a result of the talks with the Crown Representative and the Political Department at Simla earlier this week and the points on which clarification is still considered necessary were fully explained during discussion.

The Chancellor has issued a circular containing the Simla discussions regarding the Instrument of Accession to the States and telegraphically informed them about it. The Chancellor is leaving Delhi to-night.—A.P.

Victoriawalas Wait On Revenue Minister

The Bombay Hack Victoriawalas' Association writes:—

A deputation of this Association had waited urgently upon the Hon. Mr. Morarji R. Desai, Revenue Minister to the Government of Bombay, at Poona on Wednesday last. A representation was made to him personally and other matters were explained in detail.

The Revenue Minister was pleased to give a patient hearing and informed the deputation that a notification controlling the price of fodder would be urgently issued.

MEDICAL BOARD AND LIQUOR PERMITS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Medical Board appointed by the Government of Bombay to investigate the claims of citizens applying for liquor permits on grounds of health had a preliminary meeting at the Civil Secretariat to-day. The Hon. Dr. M. D. D. Gilder presided. Almost all the members of the Board were present.

The Board, it is understood, considered at length, the lines on which it should recommend the granting of permits for reasons of health.

The 'interim' permits which have already been granted by the Excise authorities for a period of two months will be scrutinised by the Board shortly. The permits will be renewed and given as permanent permits after the Board is satisfied that the applicant's health requires such a concession.

BUTTER MERCHANTS MEET GILDER

A deputation on behalf of the butter merchants of Bombay waited on the Hon. Dr. M. D. D. Gilder to-day to represent that certain changes in the rules regarding prevention of adulteration of articles of food must be introduced. Under the present rules not more than 16 per cent. of moisture is allowed in butter. The deputationists represented that the percentage of water should be raised to 20 as the climatic and other conditions in Bombay required it.

TRY
VENSIMAL'S TRAVEL SERVICE
All kinds of Tickets issued.
RAILWAYS, STEAMSHIPS AND AIRWAYS.
Bombay 'Phone 23059
Karachi 'Phone 2963
Calcutta 'Phone BB4845
Hyderabad Sind 'Ph. 96
Head Office: Near Kalbadevi Post Office.
Telegrams all Offices: "VENSIMAL."

FRAIL BUT FEARED
You will Thrill to the Exploits of this Girl Played so Well
BY
DEVIKA RANI
IN
"DURGA"
with RAMA SHUKUL
BOMBAY TALKIES' RURAL FILM
Daily at 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
ROXY

DARRYL F. ZANUCK'S JESSE JAMES in TECHNICOLOR
POWER HENRY FONDA, NANCY KELLY, RANDOLPH SCOTT and a cast of thousands
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
CAPITOL

METRO
DAILY AT 3:30-6:30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045
THEIR 6th ADVENTURE ... AND THEIR MOST HILARIOUS TRIUMPH!
Imagine the Hardy family as millionaires! More heart-throbs ... more trouble ... more fun!
THE HARDYS RIDE HIGH
with Lewis STONE · Mickey ROONEY
Cecilia Parker · Fay Holden
Directed by George B. Seitz

REGAL AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
TO-DAY — LAST DAY!
The RITZ BROTHERS in THE GORILLA
A 20th Century-Fox Picture
EXTRA!
The Latest MARCH of Time:
"THE MEDITERRANEAN —Background FOR War!"
TO-MORROW:
GEORGE ROBEY
MARGARET LOCKWOOD in
A GIRL MUST LIVE
Wit—Girls SONGS!

Telephone No. 22027
Post Box 322
Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Registered No. B. 1865

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, AUGUST 25, 1939

GERMANY'S CHOICE

So the inevitable has happened. The signing of the Russo-German Pact is no more than the conclusion to the last two days' dramatic developments, which were fully expected. Yet one cannot but confess to a sense of shocked surprise. With the possible exception of article 2—which in these days of impossible possibilities may be interpreted to involve economic sanctions by Communist Russia against the enemies of the aggressive Axis—the clauses themselves are logical details of a "Pact of Non-Aggression." But it is the omission that is rather surprising. In every non-aggression pact concluded by Russia so far there had been a clause providing that in case of aggression by any of the contracting parties against any third Power, the other partner had the right to denounce the pact forthwith. This clause is omitted from the Non-Aggression Pact between Soviet Russia and—Nazi Germany!

Russia Gains Nothing

The Pact is a historic triumph for Germany. It constitutes by implication the recognition of Germany's past aggressions by Russia—something even worse than Mr. Chamberlain's "realistic" betrayals. It also constitutes a direct encouragement—emphasized by the Trade Agreement—to further aggressions by Germany. What a revolutionary change! And what has Russia gained? Security against Germany? The suggestion is ridiculous if only because everyone knows—and none better or more vociferously than the Russians—that no commitment entered into by Herr Hitler can be relied upon. Herr Hitler makes solemn promises to break them if and when it suits him. Does it bring Russia security against Japan? This is equally absurd for the very simple reason that Japan has proved herself to be incapable of constituting any danger to Russia. The Russians have proudly and rightly proclaimed this fact and even demonstrated it. The answer to the original question is inescapable. The Russians have gained, nothing. What they have secured essentially is, in principle at least, the triumph of Nazism and Fascism. And it was not long ago that Russian leaders were being shot and beheaded for being Trotskyite-Fascists.

Gravest Miscalculation

Russia has betrayed not only the cause of democracy but also the spirit of the Revolution of 1917. Mr. Chamberlain spoke very mildly when he said in his speech in the Commons that it was disturbing to learn that, while conversations with the British Delegation were proceeding on the basis of mutual trust, "the Soviet Government were secretly negotiating a pact with Germany for purposes which on the face of it were inconsistent with the objects of their foreign policy as we had understood." That purpose is to give a free hand to Germany. This free hand Germany has secured by a masterly stroke of diplomacy. But Germany, as Mr. Anthony Eden says, has made the gravest miscalculation in thinking that the consequence of her pact with Russia would be that Britain would go back on her pledge to Poland. On that point Mr. Chamberlain has spoken clearly and firmly. Britain will stand by Poland and the issue of peace or war, as he said, does not rest with Britain. The choice will be Germany's.

Bombay Municipalities

The Working of the Municipalities in the province of Bombay during the year 1937-38, as indicated by Government's Resolution in this behalf, is not very gratifying. "No sign of improvement in the Municipal administration as a whole," says the resolution, "have been observed during the year." The position might well have been better in the first year of provincial autonomy. It is true that of the 130 Municipalities that were functioning during the year, the larger ones like Ahmedabad, Poona and Sholapur continued to show good progress, but on the whole the results were not quite satisfactory. Many of the smaller municipalities are, as Government themselves admit, handicapped for want of funds. Government complain that those municipalities "resolutely refuse on one excuse or another" to augment or improve their resources, with the result that in far too many municipalities you find "a dull imaginative mediocrity of administration in which the essentials are often neglected." But augmenting funds through additional taxation is not an easy affair in our local bodies, unless the party in power is confident of a decisive and reliable majority. The position can be appreciably improved if the Congress contests the election with a bold programme and carries it out resolutely.

Unfortunately, the Congress is confronted in many places by communal cliques. To defy them is not always easy and for Congress itself to work on communal lines is objectionable, even if such tactics yield good results for the time being. It should be the first concern of the Congress to eschew communalism in civic, as in other matters, and also to strive to safeguard efficiency and integrity in municipal administration, whether or not it secures a majority. Government point out that in several municipalities "constant interference by Councillors in the work of the executive was a lamentable feature." This is an old tradition, and the Congress must make a dead set against it. Once the rate payers are convinced that the administration in their municipality is efficient and honest and gives ample return for the taxes they pay, they will be less unwilling to pay higher taxes for more civic amenities.

In many municipalities unsatisfactory finance is often the result of heavy arrears of revenue, lax supervision over the work of subordinates and consequent inefficiency and leakage of revenue, and neglect in disposal of previous audit notes. It must be admitted, however, that even if these defects are remedied and normal efficiency maintained, a number of municipalities will still find themselves handicapped for want of funds. And for one reason or other additional taxation is not feasible. In such cases economy is the only possible alternative Councillors can do much in this direction in giving free service to the municipality and by their example enlist similar service from a large number of citizens. Congress Councillors should set an example in this respect. They should realise that Congress, being in office, has a heavy responsibility to show good progress in every sphere of administration. And they should do everything in their power to ensure such progress in their own local spheres.

Hitler's Plans

BY OUR CENTRAL EUROPEAN CORRESPONDENT

(An experienced observer with wide contacts throughout this area).

News reached me at the end of July that a certain high military contact who has been valuable in the past wished for a channel through which to send some information overseas. He had been drafted in the Spring into the forces of occupation in Bohemia, and for two months past has been in Slovakia.

The wealthy personality who pays for so much of the news that passes to-day out of the Reich placed me again on the staff of one of his concerns and sent me into Slovakia to "sell champagne" (it may be recollected that once before I went on a long tour of the Danube basin for him as a "salesman" for one of his lines—it was and it is not Champagne, but that will describe the method.

Before I tell the views of my military friend on the Polish border, let me say that very many German patriots, who have given many proofs on the fronts of the last War of their devotion, to-day regard the exposure of Nazism as the first duty of a good German, and hazard and often give their lives that news may reach the outer world.

I sold my champagne to this officer in a small and lovely village overlooking the wooded banks of the River Orava. I give, as is my custom, in a condensed form the gist of his words.

★

"The cadres of the entire High Command are split into two sections over the policy of the Party chiefs. Von Brauschitz and Keitel have sold themselves utterly to the power-group around Ribbentrop, but there are others who manage still to keep contact with von Fritsch and recognise that there is nothing but disaster ahead for Germany if the Western Powers decide to oppose Hitler in earnest.

"Hitler has decided to reduce Poland to a cipher this Autumn, and impose the Axis flat on Yugoslavia If he can do so in the first rush he will also seize Greece. If not, he will spend the winter consolidating his gains, gaining political control of the Court cliques in Bulgaria, and preparing by inner disruption for the final taking of Rumania and the oil-wells in an early Spring campaign

★

"Ribbentrop tells him that there are two methods of effecting this. First, he may repeat with little alteration the terroristic pressure on Poland that he applied against Prague last year, relying on London and Paris to secure "peace by negotiation." If that fails, the dispositions made all along this frontier, on the Croatian frontier and in Albania, and in the Breslau and Frankfort-on-Oder military districts indicate that a terrific blow will be struck at Poland about the middle of September and Northern Yugoslavia occupied.

"The Western Wall, to use the Jargon of Goebbels, will be held by the thinnest possible screen and all our strength will be directed east and south-east. No raids will be delivered over French or British territory, but if allied machines begin raiding the Ruhr the entire interceptor force of the Reich can be used against them, as there is no "air front" in the East to combat. At the same time intensive propaganda raids dropping thousands of tons of leaflets calling for peace, the cessation of the bombing of "defenceless civilians" in the Ruhr, will be scattered all over Britain.

"Hitler and Ribbentrop both believe that no serious attack will be made on the Western fortifications, and that in any case they could not be seriously breached within two months. They believe that confusion, pacifism and Fifth Column work in Britain and France will ensure a willing acceptance of an armistic directly Poland is clearly smashed, and there is no soldier in the Army, whether in the Opposition or not, who denies the certainty of breaking Polish resistance, if unsupported, inside three months.

"Our war machine is known by all the upper officer groups to be incredibly weak; it creaks at every joint. But the Polish and Yugoslav defence systems are entirely farcical. They belong to the middle nineteenth century, they have no technical basis to speak of.

★

"Finally, Ribbentrop has pointed out to Hitler that not only will success for this policy secure material victory for the moment, but also even more important moral effects. For it will completely destroy the possibility of the Western Powers building any further hostile system. Even were Chamberlain to be overthrown in a revolt of disgust by the British public, it would be too late, in the Foreign Minister's opinion, to recover the confidence of a single nation. The West would be finally discredited and isolated.

"There remains Russia. No one knows what she would do. She was willing to fight for Benes last year, but he refused. Now Russia is the imponderable factor in the whole world situation. The contacts of certain officers—quite unofficial of course—with the Red underground Opposition make it clear that there can never be a question of a Nazi alliance with the Russians, who would not touch it. But Russia may let Europe dig its own grave. That is why everyone, in the Party and in the Command, is closely watching the military talks now starting in Moscow between the British-French delegation and Voroshilov. That is the only factor that can destroy the time-table I have analysed for you."

It is not my purpose to intrude my personality, nor would my informant desire that he should be described. He, I and a hundred others in all parts of the Reich, of differing political views, of all classes, desire only to keep open those few secret windows through which the world outside can look into Hitler's Reich and see the truth. Judge us by the history of the next few months. That of the last year has justified us only too well.

Foreign Affairs

By D. F. KARAKA

And so the sun gradually sets, as the mourners return from the cemetery, where cold and dead lies British diplomacy. It was grand so long as it lasted. One saw it walk about in striped trousers and morning coat in the side streets of Westminster, sometimes with an umbrella, sometimes carrying the portfolio of His Majesty's Foreign Affairs in hand. Once, too, its presence used to fill the corridors of the defunct League of Nations with awe, as in tights and full court dress its figure stalked across that House of armed peace, a monocle dangling on a black silk ribbon to accentuate an already "too, too divine" English public school accent, made at Birmingham and polished later in the metropolis under the shadow of the B. B. C. All that is left behind. Dust has to dust returned and the sun is beginning to set on more places than the British Empire.

* * * *

That is my predominant feeling at reading the recent happenings in two capitals of this world—in Moscow and Berlin. There was a time when the presence of the Soviet Ambassador at the court of St. James's was unwelcome. The Anglo-Saxon temperament could not condescend to tolerate the representative of a people who had murdered their Czar and hounded out of the country the nobility that was once so prominent in the vicinity of the Kremlin. That was the English attitude towards Soviet Russia for many years after the war. Gradually their came to office a newer generation and one saw statesmanship revive for a short time when Anthony Eden paid a personal visit to the capital of Russia to pay his homage to the Chief Commissar. But this was only diplomacy. Deep down in the hearts of the English ruling class there still lurked that shady suspicion that a Bolshie was still a Bolshie and not a fit and proper person to be made a member of the Bath Club. That was the criterion by which the English aristocracy judged a man or a people and it has remained. In the Chamberlain Government, the first article of their faith.

* * * *

What happened next? There came to England one of those horrid depressions that have faced other countries of the world. It was the misfortune of the Labour Government that it should have come in its first blush of power. The hysteria that followed in its wake resulted in the coming into power of a reactionary and die-hard oligarchy which successfully masqueraded as a National Government. In it there were men who were quite unqualified for the posts which they held. Business men were turned overnight into politicians and diplomats. And an instance of the hysterical wave that swept over the country was to be seen when the late Arthur Henderson lost his seat to a vice-Admiral, who said when interviewed by the press that he had come to Parliament to give politics a hell of a kick in the pants.

* * * *

Nothing much happened, except that Labour had a set-back from, which it would take it at least ten years to recover. Some of its old guard found the offices in Whitehall too comfortable and they remained on in office as National Labour. But the real socialist party was out and gradually its best lights faded away. The working man had again no voice in the affairs of his country, because the bourgeoisie which held the important votes were too afraid of being robbed of their petty holdings. One saw a lawyer at the Foreign Office—Sir John Simon—one of the most disastrous failures that had happened in modern times. Under him the real trouble began. Litvinov had often pulled him up at the League and asked him what Britain really stood for and the able lawyer was always in a position to stall the questions. At the same time at Stressa, Laval and the British delegation had promised Mussolini his free hand in Abyssinia. So that it was a 'fait accompli' long before the Italian troops landed in that country of the Very Big Chief.

In return Britain and France were assured of Mussolini's guarantee of the independence of Austria which was so important to it. But Britain played a double role. Having given assurances to the Duce, it later went on to push a policy of sanctions when such was the obvious wish of the people of the country. And what happened was that Britain lost Mussolini's support and the Abyssinian lost his home.

Out of this germ an axis was formed. The totalitarian States have joined together and gradually all the independent landmarks of Europe were either German or Italian in their allegiance. The crucial stage was reached when Britain could have fought out the issue over the Czechs and Cham-

(Continued on page 9, column 4.)

Frankly Speaking

Unfortunate

The application for the writ of "habeas corpus" in respect of the four Chinese accused in Tientsin has been dismissed by the High Court in London. This is a pity. It may be that from the strictly legal point of view the application could not be entertained. But the real issue definitely transcends the letter of the law. It is humanitarian, and it is also extra-legal in the sense that the British Government were not justified in recognising Japan's "special requirements" and, therefore, Japanese aggression. The case has been lost in the High Court, but all is not yet lost. There is still time to press the British Government to resile from an inhuman and unjustifiable position, although we must recognise that there is very little possibility of their doing so.

Unwise Action

We cannot congratulate the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee on its decision to disqualify eight Congressmen from holding any elective position in the Congress for two years for participating in the protest demonstrations of July 9. The Working Committee, while taking disciplinary action against Mr. Bose, took due "note of the indiscipline of many other Congressmen including responsible officials", but it "refrained from taking any action as the members acted under the inspiration of Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose". It is true that the Working Committee left it open to Provincial Committees to take action in the matter if necessary. But it would have been wise on the part of the Bombay Committee to follow the example of the Working Committee in refraining from taking action against Congressmen who were only misled by Mr. Bose or the example of the U. P. Committee in only warning the persons concerned by laying down definite disciplinary rules for future guidance.

What Loyalty Demands

In defending the action of the Bombay Committee Mr. Bhulabhai Desai makes an appeal to "all loyal Congressmen in the city" to "support this action and thereby uphold the dignity of the great organisation which they have the honour to belong. Subordinate executive committees and their members are, of course, bound to support the action. But they are entitled, we suppose, to ask for its reconsideration. Those Congressmen who have no executive responsibility are entitled to more freedom in the matter. If they feel that the action is wrong, they owe a duty to the Congress to impress upon the present Executive Committee respectfully that it has erred and to urge it to rectify the error.

A Worthy Charity

The Managing Committee of the Western India Football Association are to be complimented on their recent decision, acting on a suggestion published earlier in our columns, to organise a Charity Soccer Match in aid of the famine sufferers of Gujarat and Kathiawar. In doing so the Committee have only done their duty by the definite section of the local public which they indirectly control. We are confident that the W. I. F. A. Committee will make proper amends for this delay by arranging everything so as to assure maximum gates for the intended Charity Match. In this connection we wish to suggest that, instead of playing the match on some date between the first and second semi-final of the All-India Rovers' Tournament, as the Committee propose to do, it should be a 'Champions v. The Rest' fixture played on the day after the Rovers final has been decided. Even though some of the fine combinations playing in Bombay at present may have left by then, the City itself has ample civil and military talent to help getting a first-rate side. We whole-heartedly endorse the W. I. F. A.'s appeal for funds and trust the local sporting public will answer their unfortunate brethren's call for help by producing record 'gates' at the Cooperage ground on the day of the intended Charity Match.

A Thought For The Day

The English are like a fine and nervous horse which, ridden with good heart, can surmount any obstacle, but which, when out of sympathy with the timid rider, will shy at the shadow of an ice-cream cart or the distant growling of a dachshund.

Miss NANCY MITFORD.

The only excuse we have for feeling that young people may need religion more than we older do is that we hope they may have the necessary spiritual qualities to do the things which we have left undone.

Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

"I continue to receive mostly abusive letters about what may be called the Subhas Babu resolution of the Working Committee. I also saw a letter addressed to Rajendra Babu, which can hardly be surpassed in the use of filthy language." —Mahatma Gandhi.

* * * *

Now a war is inevitable and so are its favourable results.

For, as a friend has just pointed out to us, Simla has now decided and is prepared to fight.

* * * *

And, if there was the slightest doubt still remaining about ultimate victory, it has been effectively disposed of by Captain Sher Mohammed Khan, M.L.A. (Central), Lt. Nawabzada Khurshid Ali Khan, Member of the Council of State and Captain Sardar Bahadur Dalpat Singh, M.L.A. (Central).

Thanks to them—all members of the Army Indianisation Committee—the Peace Front has been strengthened decisively even against the possibility of Russia actively joining the Axis.

The gallant triumvirate has offered its "services to Their Excellencies the Viceroy and the Commander-in-Chief, and through them to His Majesty's Government....."

If Hitler is not altogether mad, he must sue for peace. He hasn't an earthly now.

* * * *

"I cannot," says Mahatma Gandhi, "recall a single instance in my life of having done what Subhas Babu has done in which I defied an organisation to which I owed allegiance."

This is the Mahatma's own tragedy.

His confession proves how far removed he is from anti-Imperialism, Revolution and Hegel.

* * * *

MEETING OF TWO REVOLUTIONS

The Moscow airfield was decked with swastika flags for the arrival of Herr von Ribbentrop who was received by M. Dekanossov and M. Potemkin.

Good. We hope they greeted the distinguished visitor with "Hell Hitler."

* * * *

By way the Junior Colleague suggests that for the next seven days one clause of the Russo-German Pact of Non-Aggression should appear at the top of this column.

* * * *

Paris believes that "the bombshell intended to disorganise and disrupt the Peace Front has misfired."

What is more certain is that it is going to burst as an incendiary bomb.

* * * *

Declaring that they still adhered to the Anti-Comintern policy, the Japanese "expect Germany to make an arrangement not inconsistent with the anti-Comintern Pact."

They expect of course. If they want to preserve and promote that policy, they should approach Russia.

* * * *

Gibraltar is now in an advanced state of military preparedness.

Hurray for Non-Intervention.

* * * *

'I'd never have married you if I'd known you were such a coward. I thought you were a brave man.'

'So did everyone else.'

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

When a boy sees another eating something he always gets hungry.

If a man tips the scales at 300, his opinion carries great weight with it.

Some of the songs without words could be made divine—by omitting the music also.

At the age of 15 a boy usually quits running errands. He doesn't begin again until after he is married.

Emergency Powers Bill Before Commons

No Yielding To Nazis On Danzig

(Continued from Page 1.)

zig could not be a subject of any conference or any compromise, but that it must come back to the Reich at once unconditionally. They went further. They linked up with the Danzig question the question of the Corridor. They attacked the whole policy of the attitude of the Polish Government and they published circumstantial accounts of alleged ill-treatment of Germans living in Poland. We have no means of checking the accuracy of these stories, but I cannot help being struck by the fact that they bear a strong resemblance to similar allegations that were made last year (cheers) in respect of Sudeten Germans in Czechoslovakia.

INFLAMMABLE MATERIAL

"We must also remember that there is a large Polish minority in Germany and that the treatment of that minority has also been subject of bitter complaints by the Polish Government. There is no subject which is calculated to arouse ill-feeling in any country more than statements about the ill-treatment of the people of their own race in another country. That is a subject which provides the most inflammable of all materials—material most likely to cause a general conflagration. In those circumstances, one can but deeply regret that such incidents, which if they are published, beyond a shadow of doubt would naturally excite sympathy for the victims and indignation against the authors of this alleged ill-treatment should be treated in a way, which is calculated still further to embitter the atmosphere and to raise the temperature to danger point.

SUSPICION OF GERMANY

Mr. Chamberlain added:—"But I think we will agree in face of this campaign, declarations by Polish statesmen have shown great calm and self-restraint. (Cheers). Polish leaders, while they had been firm in their determination to resist attack upon their independence had been unprovocative.

They have always been ready, as I am sure they would be ready now to discuss differences with the German Government, if they could be sure that those discussions would be carried on without threats of force or violence and with some confidence that if an agreement were reached, its terms would be respected afterwards permanently both in letter and spirit. (Cheers).

OMINOUS SYMPTOM

This Press campaign is not the only symptom, which is ominously reminiscent of the past experience. Military preparations have been made in Germany on such a scale that that country is now in a condition of complete readiness for war. At the beginning of this week, we had word that German troops were beginning to move towards Polish Frontier. It then became evident that a crisis of the first magnitude was approaching and the Government resolved that the time had come when they must seek the approval of Parliament for further defence measures.

SOVIET SPRING SURPRISE

That was the situation on Tuesday last, when in Berlin and Moscow, it was announced that negotiations had been taking place and were likely soon to be concluded for a non-aggression pact between those two countries. I do not attempt to conceal from this House that the announcement came to the Government as a surprise and a surprise of a very unpleasant character.

For some time past, there have been rumours about an impending change in the relations between Germany and the Soviet Government, but no inkling of that change had been conveyed either to us or to the French Government by the Soviet Government.

BOMBSHELL FOR BR. AND FR. MISSIONS

"The House may remember that on July 31, I remarked that we had engaged on a step that was almost unprecedented in character. I said we had shown a great amount of trust, a strong desire to bring the negotiations with the Soviet Union to a successful conclusion, when we agreed to send our soldiers and airmen to Russia to discuss military plans together, before we had any assurance that we should be able to reach an agreement on political matters. Nevertheless moved by the observation of M. Molotov, that if we could come to a successful conclusion of our military discussions, a political agreement should not prevent any insuperable difficulties, we sent a mission. The British and French missions reached Moscow on August 11.

They were warmly received in a friendly fashion and discussions were actually in progress and had proceeded on a basis of mutual trust, when this bombshell was flung down.

It was to say the least highly disturbing to learn that while these conversations were proceeding on that basis, the Soviet Government were secretly negotiating a pact with Germany for the purposes, which on the face of it were inconsistent with the objects of their Foreign Policy as we had understood it. (Cheers).

Will Consult France

I DO NOT PROPOSE THIS AFTERNOON TO PASS ANY FINAL JUDGMENT UPON THIS INCIDENT. THAT I THINK WOULD BE PREMATURE UNTIL WE HAD HAD OPPORTUNITY OF CONSULTING WITH THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT AS TO THE MEANING AND CONSEQUENCES OF THIS AGREEMENT, THE TEXT OF WHICH WAS ONLY PUBLISHED THIS MORNING.

ISSUE BEFORE BRITAIN

Mr. Chamberlain added: "But the question which the British Government had to consider, when they learned of this announcement, was what effect, if any, this changed situation would have upon their own policy. In Berlin, the announcement was claimed with extraordinary cynicism as a great diplomatic victory, which removed any danger of war, and it was claimed that neither we nor France would any longer be likely to fulfil our obligations to Poland. We felt it our first duty to remove any such dangerous illusion. (Loud cheers).

GUARANTEE TO POLAND

The House will recollect that the guarantee, which we gave to Poland, was given before any agreement was talked of with Russia, and it was not any way made dependent upon any such agreement being reached. How then could we with honour go back upon such obligation, which we had so often and so plainly repeated? Therefore, our first act was to issue a statement that our obligations to Poland and other countries remain unaffected.

Those obligations rest upon concrete statements given to the House of Commons, to which effect is being given in Treaties, which are at present in an advanced stage of negotiations. Those treaties when concluded will formally define our obligations, but they do not, in any way, alter, they do not add to or substract from the obligations of mutual assistance, which have already been accepted.

BR. TAKES ACTION

"The Communique, which we issued to the Press after the meeting of the Cabinet this week spoke also of certain further measures of defence we had taken. It must be remembered that, as I have said, Germany has an immense army of men already under arms and that military preparations of all kinds have been and are being carried out on a vast scale in that country. The measures, that we have taken upto now, are of a precautionary and defensive character to give effect to our determination to put this country in a state of preparedness to meet any emergency.

BUT NO MENACE TO GERMANY

But I wish emphatically to repudiate any suggestion, if such suggestion should be made, that these measures imply an act of menace. Nothing that we have done or propose to do menaces the legitimate interests of Germany. It is no act of menace to prepare to help friends to defend themselves against force (Cheers.) If neighbours wishing to live together peacefully in friendly relations find that one of them is contemplating an apparently aggressive act of force against one of them and is making open preparations for action it is not menace, if others announce their intention of aiding one, who is the subject of this threat.

RISE IN BANK RATE

Chamberlain Explains

There is another action, which has been taken to-day in the financial sphere. Members will have seen the announcement that the bank rate which has remained 2 per cent. for a long time has to-day been raised to 4 per cent.

The House will recognise that this is a normal protective measure adopted for the purpose of defending our resources in periods of uncertainty. There is in this connection a contribution to be made by British citizens generally. The public can best co-operate by reducing as far as possible any commitments, which involve directly or indirectly purchase of foreign exchange; next by scrupulously observing the Chancellor of the Exchequer's request that capital should not at present be sent or moved out of the country (Cheers); and finally by holding no more foreign assets than are strictly required for normal purposes of business.

COMMUNICATION WITH HITLER

In view of the attitude in Berlin to which I have already referred, His Majesty's Government felt it their duty, at this moment, to leave no possible loophole for a misunderstanding and so that no doubt might exist in the mind of the German Government His Majesty's Ambassador in Berlin was instructed to seek an interview with the German Chancellor and to hand him a message from me on behalf of the British Government. That message was delivered yesterday. The reply was received to-day.

The object of my communication to the German Chancellor was to restate our position and make quite sure that there was no misunderstanding.

His Majesty's Government felt that this was all the more necessary having regard to the reports, which we had received as to the military movements taking place in Germany and as to the then projected German-Soviet agreement.

I, therefore, made it plain as had been done in the Communique issued after the Cabinet meeting on Tuesday that if cause should arise His Majesty's Government were resolved and prepared to employ without delay all forces in their command. On numerous occasions I have stated my conviction that war between our two countries, which it is admitted on all sides would be the greatest calamity that could occur, is not desired either by our own people or by the German people.

BRITAIN'S STAND

With this fact in mind I have informed the German Chancellor that in our view, there is nothing in questions arising between Poland and Germany which could not and should not be solved without the use of force, if only a situation of confidence could be restored. We have expressed our willingness to assist in creating conditions wherein such negotiations could take place. The present state of tension creates great difficulties.

HITLER DEMANDS FREE HAND

Mr. Chamberlain added: "I have expressed the view that if there could be a truce on all sides to suppress polemics and all incitements, suitable conditions might be established for direct negotiations between Germany and Poland upon the points at issue. Negotiations could, of course, also deal with complaints made on either side about treatment of minorities.

THE GERMAN CHANCELLOR'S REPLY INCLUDES WHAT AMOUNTS TO A RE-STATEMENT OF GERMAN THESIS—THAT EASTERN EUROPE IS A SPHERE WHEREIN GERMANY OUGHT TO HAVE A FREE HAND.

If we, says the thesis, or any country having less direct interest choose to interfere the blame for the ensuing conflict will be ours. This thesis entirely misapprehends the British position. We don't seek to claim a special position for ourselves in Eastern Europe, we do not think of asking Germany to sacrifice her national interests, but we cannot agree that national interests can only be secured by shedding blood or by destruction of the Independence of other States (Cheers).

CHARGE REFUTED

With regard to relations of Poland and Germany, the German Chancellor in this reply to me has referred again to the situation in Danzig, drawing attention to the position of that city and of the Corridor and to the other, which he made early this year to settle these questions by methods of negotiation.

I have repeatedly refuted the allegation that it was our guarantee to Poland that decided the Polish Government to refuse the proposal then made.

That Guarantee was not in fact given until after the Polish refusal had been conveyed to the German Government.

BASIS OF BR. FOREIGN POLICY

Mr. Chamberlain added: "Lord Halifax in his speech made on June 29 at the Royal Institute of International Affairs set out the fundamental basis of British Foreign policy. His observations on that subject were I believe received with general approval. The first basis is our determination to resist methods of force; the second recognition of world desire to pursue constructive work of building peace. "If we were once satisfied, the Foreign Secretary said, that the intention of others were the same as our own, if we were satisfied that all wanted peaceful solutions then, indeed, we could discuss problems, which are to-day causing the world so much anxiety'."

That definition of the basic fundamental ground of British policy still stands.

We want to see established international order based upon mutual understanding and mutual trust. We cannot build such an order unless it conforms to certain principles, which are essential to establishment of confidence and trust. Those principles must include the observance of international undertakings when they have once been entered into and renunciation of force in the settlement of differences. It is because those principles to which we attach such vital importance seem to us to be in jeopardy that we have undertaken tremendous and unprecedented responsibilities.

CATASTROPHE NOT YET

In view of the delicacy of the situation I must refrain for the present from any further comment upon the communications which have just passed between the two Governments.

THE CATASTROPHE HAS NOT YET COME UPON US, WE MUST, THEREFORE, STILL HOPE THAT REASON AND SANITY MAY FIND WAY TO REASSERT THEMSELVES.

The pronouncement that we have made recently and what I have said to-day reflects I am sure the views of the French Government. Throughout we have maintained the customary close contact in pursuance of our well-established cordial relations. Naturally our minds turn too to the Dominions.

DOMINIONS' SYMPATHY

I appreciate very warmly the pronouncements made by the Ministers of other parts of the British Commonwealth (Cheers). Indications, which have been given from time to time and in some cases as recently as yesterday of their sympathy with our patient efforts in the cause of peace and of their attitude in the unhappy event of their proving unsuccessful are source of profound encouragement to us in these critical times.

OSLO APPEAL

The House will, I am sure, share the appreciation with which His Majesty's Government have noted the appeal for peace made yesterday by King Leopold in the name of heads of Oslo States after the meeting at Brussels yesterday of representatives of those States. It will be evident from what I have said that His Majesty's Government share the hopes to which that appeal gave expression and earnestly trust that effect will be given to it.

IF THAT HAPPENS?

Mr. Chamberlain concluded:—"If despite all our efforts to find the way to peace—and God knows I have tried my best (Cheers)—if in spite of all that we find ourselves forced to embark upon a struggle, which is bound to be fraught with suffering and misery for all mankind and the end of which no man can foresee—if that must happen, we shall not be fighting for the political future of a far-away city in a foreign land; we shall be fighting for the preservation of those principles of which I have spoken and the destruction of which would involve the destruction of all possibilities of peace and security for the peoples of the world.

STAND AS UNITED NATION.

"The issue of peace and war does not rest with us and I trust that those with whom responsibility does lie will think of the millions of human beings, whose fate depends upon our action. For ourselves we have united

(Continued on page 12, Col. 1.)

City Reaction To War Scare

Nervousness In Markets:

BOMBAY, Thursday.

It was on June 30, 1932 that the discount rate of the Bank of England was reduced from 2½ per cent. to 2 per cent., and since then, it was stationary for the past 7 years. But to-day, as a result of political crisis in Europe, it has been raised to 4 per cent.

The immediate object of this move is to discourage the withdrawal of funds from England, and attract foreign investment to London, so that there may be large credit balance in foreign countries which will enable Great Britain to buy freely raw as well as war material.

LOCAL MONEY MARKET.

The local money market, in spite of the temporary nervousness, will not be much influenced, as there is a large supply of cheap money.

Commodity prices in this country are likely to improve, resulting in improved demand for money.

SILVER ERRATIC.

Silver was the first market to jump up to Rs. 51-13-0, i.e. about Rs. 4 rise on heavy short-covering by professional bears. London silver market shot up by 1-1/16d. in sympathy with the rise in Bombay. Late at night, there was some realising and prices quietened down to Rs. 50-12-0.

Gold was easier on account of difficulties of export, as a result of rise in war-risk insurance rates.

COTTON.

Cotton market was also strong on heavy buying and covering by straddle operators and option dealers.

Other produce markets were also firm.

PARTY TO SARDAR AND CONGRESS PREMIERS

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA CITY, Aug. 24.

Over a hundred invitees responded to the invitation of Mr. Lalchand Hirachand, M.L.A., to a tea party at the Gokhale Hall this evening, in honour of Sardar Patel and Congress Premiers now in Poona. The function was attended by Bombay Ministers, Members of Legislature, Secretariat Officials and prominent local leaders. Mr. N. C. Kelkar who was present sat next to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

After refreshments, the distinguished guests moved among the invitees who were introduced to them. Poona City Municipality is presenting address to the distinguished visitors to-morrow evening.

BRITAIN WON'T DRAW BACK

LONDON, Aug. 23.

The reaction of thinking Britain to the European situation at this critical hour is well reflected in the calm editorial comment on the events of yesterday appearing in "The Times."

Emphatically "The Times" remarks that if a sudden repudiation by the Nazi Government of one of their main beliefs was intended to frighten the Governments of the Peace Front and make them waver in their fidelity to Poland—and to other countries to which they have given assurances—the move has completely failed in its purpose.

After expressing some puzzlement at the Russian as much as at the German action of yesterday, "The Times" adds that Britain at any rate has taken her stand, and she will not draw back.

IMMEDIATE DANGER-POINT

The immediate danger point is Danzig: and the admirable restraint which Poland has shown through several weeks' provocation creates the confidence that she will not allow any incident to drive her to the desperate arbitrament of the sword unless no other method is left to her for defending her Independence.

Freedom of Europe is a matter of deep concern to this country which has so identified herself with the rule of law, liberty and justice that she cannot but feel her authority and her interests impaired if those principles are anywhere infringed.

Where her pledge is given she will of course redeem it if the call should come.—Reuter.

BRITISH CABINET ASKS FOR D. O. R. A. POWERS

Complete Control Over Persons And Property Under New Regulations

LONDON, August 24.

Extensive powers are given to the Government under the Emergency Powers (Defence) Bill, announced by Mr. Chamberlain at the outset of his speech in the Commons this afternoon. Regulations under it will enable detention of persons where deemed expedient in the interest of public safety; and taking possession or control of any property or undertaking or acquisition of any property but land. The right of entry and search of premises is provided for.

Any enactment may be applied with modification. Any regulation will apply to all ships, vessels and aircraft in or over the United Kingdom not being Dominion ships or aircraft, wherever they be; and also to all Britons except persons in a Dominion, India, Burma, Southern Rhodesia, the British Protectorate or Suzerain territory.

RESTRAINT ON SHIPS

Regulations may provide that the owner, manager or charterer of a British ship or aircraft, resident in the United Kingdom may be restrained in respect of employment of persons in any foreign country or territory in connection with the management of a ship or aircraft. The Act may be applied to any British Protectorate or British Mandated Territory or wherever British jurisdiction may extend in a foreign territory and offenders may be tried and punished there as in the United Kingdom.

The provisions apply in so far as extra-territorial operation applies to defence legislation passed by the Commonwealth and New Zealand Governments. Provision is also made in respect of Defence legislation by the Indian Legislature or the Federal Legislature in India or the Burma Legislature. The Bill will be in force for one year but is renewable by a year at a time if Parliament decides. Authorisation is withheld from imposition of any form of compulsory naval, military, or air force service or any form of industrial conscription.

SECTION REFERRING TO INDIA AND BURMA

The Sub-Section referring to India and Burma says: "No law made for the purpose of defence by the Indian Legislature or Federal Legislature of India or by the Legislature of Burma shall on the ground that it would have extra-territorial operation, be deemed to be invalid in so far as it makes provision whereby any owner, manager, charterer of a British ship or aircraft, who is a person resident in India or Burma or a Corporation incorporated under the law of India, Burma or any part thereof, is subjected to restrictions in respect of employment of persons in relation to the ship or aircraft. Nothing in this Sub-Section shall be taken to prejudice the effect of Section 99 of the Government of India Act, 1935 or Section 33 of the Government of Burma Act, 1935.—Reuter.

NEW SALVATION ARMY CHIEF

Commissioner Carpenter Elected By Big Majority

LONDON, Aug. 24.

The Salvation Army High Council elected Commissioner George L. Carpenter (Canadia) as the next General.

The final ballot figures were Carpenter 35; Commissioner Catherine Brambell-Booth 8; Lieut. Commissioner Bert Orsborn 6; Blank Papers 2.—Reuter.

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES IN LONDON

Sailings Of Boats Cancelled

LONDON, August 24.

A number of precautionary measures, announced this morning, include the closing of museums and art galleries, while the staffs packed the treasures for removal to places of safety in various parts of the country.

All Metropolitan Police leave has been suspended and officers on holiday have been recalled.

Sailings of steam trawlers from Lowestoft for the North Sea Fisheries have stopped and trawlers at sea have been recalled by radio. The visit of the German gunboat "Weser" scheduled to call at Lowestoft to-day has been cancelled on grounds of "engine trouble."

Owing to Government requirements, the sailing of the Union Castle liner "Dunottarcastle" tomorrow for South African and East African ports has been cancelled. The "Carnarvon Castle" due to sail to-day has postponed her departure until to-morrow and she will carry some of the "dunottars" passengers.—Reuter.

JAPAN INDIGNANT

The irritation is accentuated by the alleged offer from Berlin to act as the intermediary in the negotiations for a Non-Aggression Pact between Japan and the Soviet, "Miyako Shimbun" asks cynically, who said the Anti-Comintern Pact was a spiritual accord between nations? Whoever says so is an optimist.

Japan's great indignation and anger must be borne in silence.

"Asahi Shimbun" states that Germany has clearly violated the letter and spirit of the Anti-Comintern Pact which has been reduced to a scrap of paper.

"Miyako Shimbun" says that Japan is shortly denouncing the Nine Power Treaty.—Reuter.

RAIN HAVOC IN TIENTSIN

British Troops Washed Away: Clerks In Flooded Banks Sleep On Counters

PEIPING: August 24.

British troops in Tientsin have been washed away by floods, according to travellers from there. Rains are continuing although less heavy. The authorities are stated to be preparing for a period of emergency lasting for several weeks.

It is reported that Brigadier Sir John Lurie commanding the British troops has been forced to move from his living quarters to a hotel in a higher part of the British concession, while his forces having to sleep for one night on the barrack roofs are now being accommodated in warehouses. The Army Bakery and Hospital have been washed out in addition to the barracks. Although there is plenty of flour available it is difficult to make bread for the troops. The residence of British Consul officer has been taken over as a hospital.

Ships and boats from the escort vessel H. M. S "Sandwich" manned by naval ratings have been engaged in transport work up and down the concession streets. Business life is completely at a standstill.

All shops are closed and clerks in the flooded banks live and sleep on the counters. The concession is still without electricity and it is reported that even the intermittent water supply has now ceased.

The Japanese concession is reported to be under ten feet of water. More Japanese refugees are arriving here. Rowing boats on pleasure lakes here have been commandeered for Tientsin and are sent by train to help lessen the transport problem in the flooded streets.—Reuter.

KING RETURNS TO BUCKINGHAM PALAC'

LONDON, Aug. 24.

The King arrived this morning after travelling throughout the night in special Royal saloon attached to the ordinary night train from Perth. At Euston station, there was little formality.

The King was greeted by Lord Stamp, as Lord Stamp is president of L.M.S. Railway and Sir Phillip James, Commissioner of Police and left immediately for Buckingham Palace.—Reuter.

Personal Supervision Includes Personal Cultivation

Assembly Rejects Parulekar's Amendment To Remove 'Supervision'

POONA, Aug. 24.

BY 70 votes to 15 the Bombay Legislative Assembly rejected an amendment moved yesterday by Mr. S. V. Parulekar, which sought the deletion of the definition regarding "personal cultivation" in the Tenancy Bill, further discussions on which were resumed to-day.

The Hon. Mr. G. Malvanker, the Speaker presided.

Mr. D. W. Raut moved four amendments to the same clause, which "inter alia" wanted some qualification for those landholders, who wished to cultivate under their own supervision, and that they should reside near the place where such cultivation took place.

FATE OF AMENDMENTS

Mr. S. H. Jhabvala moved two amendments. They sought to include the word "co-operation" in the definition of personal cultivation. Mr. Jhabvala contended that mere supervision would not do and that the landholders should actually "co-operate" in the cultivation of lands.

Mr. S. V. Parulekar moved an amendment which wanted that the "personal supervision" of the cultivation should refer only to the landholder and should not be extended to "any member of one's family" as laid down in the Bill.

Mr. G. K. Phadake also moved an amendment which sought to enable a landholder to cultivate his land "by an agent" in addition to the provisions made in the Bill, namely, "by servants or hired labour under ones personal supervision or the supervision of any member of one's family."

The Hon. Mr. Morarji R. Desai, Revenue Minister, opposed all the amendments except a verbal amendment of Mr. Raut, which he accepted.

The rest of the amendments put to the House were either withdrawn or rejected.

The Opposition challenged a division of an amendment to the explanation clause of "tenant", which was lost by 63 votes against 20.

"GESTURE TO TENANT"

The clause in question stands as follows:—"A tenant who is a widow or minor or is subject to any physical or mental disability shall be deemed to cultivate the land personally if it is cultivated by her or his servants or by hired labour."

Mr. S. L. Karandikar moved an amendment to the above clause which sought the deletion of the clause to be substituted by one which extended the benefit of the provision to landlords also. He asked as to why there should be any discrimination between widows, minors and disabled tenants and that of landlords respectively. Furthermore the reference to minors in the original clause was likely to lead to legal complications.

Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi and Mr. P. W. Wagh supported the amendment. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta thought that the provision was only a gesture to the tenants and nothing more. It was an unnecessary discrimination and the general phraseology of the clause was abrogating the general law governing minors.

The Hon. Mr. Morarji R. Desai, Revenue Minister, asserted that there was no intention of making any unjust distinction between landholders and tenants. Tenants were governed under certain provisions and the landholders had the right to evict them if those provisions had not been fulfilled

The Amendment was rejected and Clause II of the Bill was declared passed.

PROTECTED TENANTS

Clause III relating to "protected tenants" was then taken up.

Several amendments has been tabled to the Clause and the Speaker informed the House that the sanction of H. E. the Governor had not been received for moving certain amendments.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta wanted to know whether the sanction of H. E. the Governor was necessary when once leave had been obtained from him (the Governor) with regard to the principle of the Bill. He agreed that according to section 299 of the Government of India Act it was necessary to obtain the leave of the Governor for moving any legislation which affected the property rights, land revenue, etc. Mr. Mehta submitted that once sanction had been obtained the amendments should also be covered up in that sanction. There could be little difference between the amendments and the original bill, as far as the principle went. If not the bill would amount to "take it or leave it." The bill could not be improved upon.

SPEAKER EXPLAINS

The Hon. Mr. G. V. Mavlanker, the Speaker read out to the House Sec. 299 of the Government of India Act 1935. He explained that the Act specifically referred to amendments also which require the sanction of H. E. the Governor. Further enumerating the point the Speaker observed that they had to see how far the amendments were a modification of rights. Sanction was given to certain proposals which affected further modification of the rights, then, according to the wording of the Government of India Act sanction would be necessary. If, therefore, there were any amendments which did not further modify the rights and for which sanction had already been obtained, then such amendments did not require any sanction.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta submitted that Sec. 299 of the Government of India Act 1935 was so widened if it was rigidly interpreted then no legislation would be possible.

SPEAKER'S DUTY

The Hon. Mr. G. V. Mavlanker, the Speaker observed that unless he was satisfied that a particular amendment should be sent to the Governor, he did not send it. He spent considerable time in scrutinising the several amendments himself. It was no pleasure for him sending the amendments to the Governor. But so long as he was charged with the duty of administering the provision of the Act, "he would administer it correctly, honestly and as far as his intelligence went, in spite of his desire that there should be a relaxation of Sec. 299 of the Government of India Act. He would not try to evade it by wrong interpretations but would bring it to the notice of the House to show how unworkable the provisions of the Act were.

"I do not believe", he said, "in the method of circumventing the provisions by wrong interpretation."—A. P.

A SHORT STORY

HE DIDN'T BELONG

By MEREDITH SCHOLL

This party, Ned thought, was like every other party. Clark Havener was monopolizing all the attention. Fair-haired, tall, handsome, Clark sat at the piano and improvised ditties. He sang them in a clear, rich, laughing voice, and the young people of Masonville grouped around him and applauded and asked for more.

Ned sat in a corner and watched and brooded and felt very much alone. It had always been like this. Clark was the social lion. He was the only man with talent in the entire village. He stood out. There never was a party or a social function of any description to which he was not invited. Not only invited, but expected to be the sensation of the evening. And he never failed.

Presently Ned got up and crossed to the piano. A girl with red hair and blue eyes smiled at him. This was Sandra Young, and Sandra Young was included in all of Ned's thoughts and dreams and plans.

"There's a swell moon," he whispered to her. "Let's start now and drive around some before we go home."

The group at the piano, led by Clark, had begun to sing. Sandra shook her head, frowning a little. Ned grinned and turned away. He waited a few minutes, then got his hat and slipped out unnoticed.

Driving home through the cool, moonlight-flooded summer night he wondered bitterly at the injustice of life. Why couldn't he have been born with some kind of talent? Why wasn't there one thing he could do that would excite the admiration of the young folks of Masonville?

Ned's mother was waiting up for him, as usual.

"You're home early, son. Why? Is it Clark Havener again?"

"There's nothing wrong with Clark, Mother. He's smart, that's all. You can't blame Sandra for her interests."

Mrs. Sedgewick shook her head gently. "Clark isn't smart, son. He was born with a little natural talent, but nothing will come of it. He hasn't the initiative to develop himself. He's a small-town boy, will always be satisfied with local glory."

In the months that followed, Ned had occasion to doubt his mother's words. There was talk of Clark's trying to get on Major Bowes programme, of his attending a dramatic school, of his going to Hollywood. The talk ran on and on. Clark's popularity grew, and Sandra Young's admiration for him grew too. Bitterly, resentfully Ned watched her. He tried, unsuccessfully, to make a hero of himself in her eyes by telling of his plans for the future, by boasting of what a great man he was going to be. But always she only laughed and her eyes drifted to wherever Clark was performing.

7-20

Clark sat at the piano and improvised ditties.

So at last the time came for Ned to go away to the engineering school for which his mother had saved all during the years. The night before his departure he tried to see Sandra. She promised, but forgot her promise and went out with Clark instead

During the next four years Ned, because of his interest in what he wanted to do, almost forgot about Masonville. His only connection with it now were thoughts of Sandra. She was still the goal toward which he was aiming. He always saw her on his infrequent trips home, and she was always nice to him in a patronizing sort of way. But now he felt superior. There was still talk of Clark Havener's becoming a great artist, but nothing had come of it. He was still a local hero, the feature of parties, still working as a clerk in Taylor's hardware store. Ned was always amused at the satisfied look on Clark's face.

Graduation came, and Ned graduated at the head of his class. He was immediately employed by one of the biggest construction firms in the East. He liked his work, he was well informed, ambitious. He worked hard and went ahead fast. Within three years his salary and importance had reached astonishing proportions. His opinion was being quoted in all the trade magazines.

That summer Ned decided to go home. He had achieved his goal. He was famous. His accomplishments were recognized and respected. It made him laugh, thinking of Clark Havener and his small-town worship. Then he thought of Sandra and his heart quickened its beat. Surely Sandra knew of his success; surely she could think of him as nothing but a great man.

The town was the same and the people in it were the same. Just before he reached his mother's house, Ned met Wayne Fields. Wayne shook hands warmly. There was to be a party to-night Ned should come and renew his old acquaintanceships. Ned promised, feeling that warm glow that is the result of deserved recognition. It wasn't until after he had gone on that he remembered Wayne hadn't spoken of his success.

All the old crowd was at the party, older, but otherwise the same. And Clark Havener was at the piano, thumping out ditties, basking in the admiration of everyone present. Then Ned saw Sandra and she him, and she rushed across to meet him. Ned felt again that warm glow.

"Oh, Ned, how good of you to come to our anniversary party! How ever did you know? Your mother, of course. In a minute Clark will finish that piece he's working on and you can go up and congratulate him. Oh, I wish you'd been here to our wedding I'll never forgive you for not coming. . . ."

Sandra ran on, and gradually the coldness that had come to Ned's soul gave way before a new warmth, an amusement, a tolerance. He knew now. He knew that here he would never be anything but a hanger-on, one of Clark Havener's admirers. The most important topic of conversation in Masonville would always be the possibility of Clark's becoming a famous artist. It would never be anything but talk. These people would always be satisfied, because they were part of it. They belonged. Ned didn't. He had never belonged. To-morrow he was going back where he did belong.

Prosecution Of Labour Leaders Condemned

N. M. Joshi Protests Against Use Of Repressive Legislation And Demand Of Securities From Papers

"The Congress politicians profess that the Congress Governments are popular Governments in that they are in their places enjoying majority based on a popular vote. But were the Congress to tell the people at the time of the election that repressive legislation would be there as it was and used against them, the Congress Ministries would never have found themselves where they are now—in places of power and authority. Let them face their electors now and get elected on their present professions. As honest politicians let them resign and seek re-election."

So said Mr. N. M. Joshi, M. L. A. (Central) presiding over a meeting of the Civil Liberties Union held at Jinnah Hall, on Thursday to protest against the arrest and prosecution of labour leaders in Bombay and the demand of securities from certain newspapers.

Messrs. D. V. Pradhan, Donde, A. S. R. Chari, Oak, Ezekiel and Jadhav spoke on the occasion.

"WITHDRAW PROSECUTIONS."

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

(a) This public meeting held under the auspices of the Bombay Civil Liberties Union records its most emphatic protest against the action of the Government of Bombay in arresting Mrs. Ushabai Dange, Messrs. S. A. Dange, S. S. Mirajkar, Patkar, Bhogle and Bhise under Sections 117, 109, 341, 506 of I. P. C read with the Criminal Law Amendment Act which has been consistently and universally condemned by all sections of enlightened public opinion, including the Indian National Congress, as constituting a denial of the most elementary rights of citizenship.

(b) Further the meeting is of the opinion that these arrests are an attack on the working class movement in Bombay which will result in helping the owners of the Phoenix Mills to force the workers to surrender, and to prevent the trade union movement in general from resisting the onslaught of employers

(c) The meeting further appeals to all lovers of freedom and civil liberty in Bombay and outside to raise their voice of protest against this scandalous policy of repression which the popularly elected Congress Government, returned to power on the plighted word of guaranteeing civil liberties, have inaugurated in Bombay Province.

(d) This meeting calls upon the Government of Bombay immediately to withdraw the present prosecutions and to put an end to their present policy.

SECURITIES FROM PAPERS.

This public meeting held under the auspices of the Bombay Civil Liberties Union is amazed that the Congress Government of Bombay should be using even in normal times the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act of 1931, which was passed to be used only for meeting the situation of emergency created by the last mass Civil Disobedience movement and which was then severely condemned even as an emergency measure by the Indian National Congress. The meeting is of the opinion that in demanding securities from (1) the Savadhan, a Marathi weekly journal, (2) The Laxminarayan Press of Ahmednagar, (3) Lokhandi Morcha, a Marathi weekly of Bombay, (4) The Munshif, an Urdu weekly and (5) The Tajmal Fine Art Litho works, Bombay, the Congress Government have perpetrated an outrage on the freedom of the press. This meeting holds that these orders demanding securities should be immediately withdrawn.

No Separation Of Broach & Panch Mahals

Impossible Without Substantial Extra Cost, Says Revenue Minister

POONA, Aug. 24.

The proposed change in the Headquarters of Broach and Panchmahals District was raised during question hour in the Bombay Legislative Assembly to-day.

Khan Saheb A. H. J. Bhagat (Panchmahals) asked the Revenue Minister whether Government had considered the advisability of separating Broach and Panchmahals district.

The Hon. Mr. Morarji R. Desai Revenue Minister replied that Government had considered and rejected several schemes for separating the Broach and the Panchmahals District into two. The conclusion at which Government had arrived was that separation was impossible without substantial extra cost and that the advantages of separation were not great enough to justify that.

It must be remembered he said that the Panchmahals already enjoyed most of the facilities of a separate district.

To a further question the Revenue Minister answered that Government was satisfied that if there was to be only one district the headquarters should in the greatest interest of the greatest number be at Broach and not at Godhra.

COMMUNAL LEANINGS.

"The practice of maintaining a list of newspapers and periodicals for use in primary and secondary schools and training institutions has been discontinued from this year," said the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, the Premier, in reply to a question of Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi as to whether the "Muslim Gujarat" a weekly paper of Surat, which was put on the list of recognised newspapers by the Educational Department, was subsequently removed.

The Premier replied in the affirmative and added that the paper was removed on account of its communal leanings.

Cocoanut and gram sellers on the New Marine Drive was the subject of an interpellation by Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan.

The Hon. Mr. M. Y. Nurie replied that all license holders on the Marine Drive were stopped from hawking on the road or footpath after consulting the Deputy Municipal Commissioner.

Asked whether Government proposed to rescind that order the Minister replied in the negative.

BOMBAY GOVT.'s RELIEF MEASURES FOR VIRAMGAM

The Government of Bombay has declared the existence of scarcity in parts of the Viramgam taluka of the Ahmedabad district with effect from August 9, and has sanctioned Rs. 50,000 for tagavi loans, to agriculturists and another sum of Rs. 50,000 for the purchase of fodder.

SCARCITY CONDITION IN GWALIOR

GWALIOR, August 23.

The Southern division of the Gwalior State comprising the districts of Mandsaur, Shajapur, Sardarpur and Ujjain is facing scarcity of fodder and grain due to the failure of rains.

Meanwhile export of grain and fodder has been prohibited in the districts of Mandsaur and Sardarpur and similar measures are under consideration for a few more districts.—United Press.

RENT INCREASE When Permitted

Public Relations Officer, Bombay, writes:—

There have been some complaints from shop-keepers in Bombay City and Suburbs that though they used to pay rent below Rs. 80 a month before the levy of the Urban Immoveable Property Tax the rentals of their business premises have been raised by their landlords.

Government desires to point out that such increases are unauthorised, and in such cases it is open to the occupier of the premises to refuse payment of such increases. If, however, the increase is based on the expenditure incurred after 1st January 1939, on any improvement or structural alterations of the premises, the landlord is permitted to increase the rent to an amount not exceeding 6 per cent. per annum on the amount so spent. Under the Bombay Rent Restriction Act, 1939 the landlord is not entitled to increase the rent of not merely the residential buildings but also business premises, provided the rent of such residential buildings or business premises did not exceed Rs. 80 per month on the 1st January 1939. The Act further forbids the landlord from passing the burden of the Urban Immoveable Property Tax on to his tenants.

RAJEN BABU TO TOUR PUNJAB?

LUDHIANA, August 23.

In response to the representation made by the Ludhiana Congressmen to the members of the Working Committee of the Indian National Congress with regard to the mismanagement of Congress affairs in the Punjab in general and Ludhiana in particular, the Secretary of the Ludhiana City Congress Committee has received a reply from the Private Secretary to Maulana Abul Kalam Azazd saying that Dr. Rajendra Prasad, the Congress President, will take the earliest opportunity to visit the Punjab and try his best to settle the disputes.

Maulana Azad, the letter states, will also find some time to make a tour of the province.—United Press.

DACOITS FIGHT WITH POLICE

(From Our Correspondent.)

WADHWAN, August 24.

A daring dacoity was organised by fifty persons armed with guns and other weapons at Nagnesh, Wadhwan State, a village near Ranpur station at 1 p.m. yesterday. The old fort saved the village police. The robbers fired on them and fighting began. It continued for two hours. Meanwhile a farmer working in a field informed Ranpur and Wadhwan State police. The police party fired at the robbers. They tried to run away but were chased and encircled. Wadhwan State sent another police party and further help from Agency police is requistioned. Fighting continued till night.

Wage-Cut In Ahmedabad

Cases Decided In Favour Of Workers: Infringement Of Wages Payment Act

(From A Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 23.

With the resignations of Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai from the Millowners' Association, matters in Ahmedabad mills are taking shape with rapidity. The resignation proved a storm in a tea cup, and in spite of inspired reports that, 'wage-cuts have apparently proved a perilous and dilatory process, and have been shelved for the present,' the drive of an indirect and unauthorised wage-cut is being pursued.

A 'common' formula of 'restriction in production' seems to have been agreed upon wherein a course of 'standardisation of sorts' might be adopted. Millowners, it is stated, are giving an unrestricted hand to each to exercise unscrupulous cuts in wages.

LAXMI COTTON CUT RESTORED

Mr. Maganlal Patel, General Secretary of the Mill Kamdar Union, has launched a number of cases against breaches of the payment of Wages Act Last week a case against the New Maneckchowk Mill was decided in favour of the Union, and wage-cut was restored.

In the Laxmi Cotton Mill it was reported that since 3 months wages of time workers were cut. Accordingly, the Secretary of the Mill Kamdar Union approached the wage Inspector Mr. Gadgil. After investigation Mr. Gadgil decided the case in favour of the workers, as it was proved that the mill had infringed the rules of the payment of Wages Act.

Similar investigation is going on against Anant Mills Ltd., under the same management.

DRIVE FOR MEMBERSHIP

It is reported that Rohit Mills have curtailed yard age bonus involving a reduction of the wages. 400 workers are reported to be enrolled on the last pay day, in the Mill Kamdar Union. Brisk preparatories are going on to swell the membership of the Union.

MUTT AND JEFF—Anyway, Jeff Is No Slouch as a Picker

By BUD FISHER

COME ON, BOYS! TRY YOUR LUCK! THREE BALLS FOR A DIME!!
KNOCK THE THREE CATS OFF IN ONE SHOT AND WIN ANY PRIZE IN THE HOUSE!
POW!
GOOD FOR YOU, MISTER! TAKE YOUR PICK- ANYTHING IN THE PLACE!
OK, TOOTS, GET YOUR HAT AND COAT AND LET'S GO!
3 BALLS 10¢ WIN A PRIZE
3 BALLS WIN A PRIZE
3 BALLS WIN A PRIZE
7-18

Britain And France Ready To Undergo Test

FRENCH PRESS ON BERLIN-MOSCOW PACT: REACTIONS IN ITALY: "IZVESTIA'S" VIEWS

MOSCOW, Aug. 24.

The clear establishment of peaceful relations of such mighty powers as Soviet and Germany is bound to pacify extremely tense international situation and contribute to consolidation of peace, says "Izvestia." The pact will prevent disputes between the two States arising. Ideological differences cannot stand in the way of establishment of neighbourly relations.

OPINION IN ROME

ROME, Aug. 23.

The text of German-Soviet Pact is front-paged with huge headlines.

"Messaggero" says that neither Britain nor France is endangered nor even Poland.

HOW GERMANY VIEWS IT

BERLIN, Aug. 23.

Unconditional mutual neutrality is the theme of newspaper headlines. No Moscow news has been so prominently displayed since the establishment of the Third Reich. The fact that the treaty eliminates any aid by the Soviet to a Power involved in hostilities with Germany is regarded as extremely important at present.

HOW PARIS VIEWS IT

PARIS, Aug. 23.

Signing of Russo-German Pact has failed to shake the French calm, the "Journal" says and adds: "British and French nations are conscious of the danger and ready to undergo the test of courage and sacrifice. They were never calmer, more resolute, more united or better armed.

PACT CAUSES CRISIS IN JAPAN

TOKYO, Aug. 21.

Government leaders had important conferences yesterday on events in Europe.

A foreign office spokesman said then "we expect Germany to make such arrangements in concluding the non-aggression pact with the Soviet union as will make it consistent with the Tripartite Anti-Comintern Treaty" and added Japan had received no official information until Tuesday.

The "Kokumin Shinbun", says that Japan is now faced with a real crisis after two years of hostilities.—Reuter.

PARTIAL MOBILISATION IN FRANCE

PARIS Aug. 24.

Outside all town halls and public buildings in Paris this morning were posted large official posters calling up all men whose mobilisation papers are marked with figures "three" and "four".

This is first collective summons and amounts to partial mobilisation.—Reuter.

ATHENS CALLS UP GUNNERS

ATHENS: August 24.

Gunners belonging to the 1936 and 1937 classes were called up in most districts yesterday.—Reuter.

Britain's Attitude Towards Rumania Eagerly Awaited

BUCHAREST: August 24.

M. Tilea, Minister to Britain, who is "en route" to London is taking, it is understood, fresh instructions.

Official circles are anxiously awaiting clearer indication of the line Britain and France intend to adopt with regard to Rumania.

The result of the negotiations for the Russo-German Pact was foreseen, according to a well-informed source.—Reuter.

"Cynically Opportunistic"

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.

The "New York Herald Tribune describing Hitler's regime as cynically opportunistic says, that Britain and France have no course open but wait with complete firmness and unshaken adherence to their own policy in an otherwise totally anarchic world.

Every device Hitler has used to compel surrender has expanded the issue far beyond any thing concerned with the immediate dispute and has served to make a surrender of any sort more nearly impossible.—Reuter.

"Times" On "Armed Might Of Britain"

LONDON, Aug. 24

The "Times" point out that Herr Hitler now knows the truth about Britain's position and adds the British Government in short consider the questions at issue between Germany and Poland adjustable by negotiation. If however, Herr Hitler tries to settle them by violence and is met by force by the Poles in defence of their independence, then he will instantly have to reckon with the whole armed might of Britain.—Reuter.

'Medicos' On Hunger-Strike

Demand Restoration Of Dacca Centre For Medical Examination

DACCA, Aug. 23.

All students of the local Medical School, including 25 girls, commenced hunger-strike this morning, demanding that Dacca should be a centre for the State Medical Faculty Examination. This centre, it may be stated, was abolished in 1936.

The hunger-strikers are, however, attending their classes and hospital duties.—United Press.

KARACHI STEVEDORES THREATEN LOCK-OUT

KARACHI, Aug. 23.

The stevedores of the Karachi Port have threatened to declare a lock-out for a month consequent on a threat by the labour to strike if their demands are not fulfilled.

Negotiations and efforts for settlement made by the Chairman of the Port Trust failed and consequently it is feared that the shipping trade of the port will be paralysed.

A deputation will wait on the Premier urging Government to exert pressure on the stevedores to accept the labour demand and avert a crisis.—United Press.

Faqir Of Ipi Moves Out Of Kharre Territory

SIMLA, Aug. 24.

The Faqir of Ipi is reported to have moved out of his harbourage in Kharre territory. He and his followers apparently left soon after the warning notices of impending air action were dropped on the area last week where they now are, is not known, but it is believed that they cannot be far away from Kharre area.—A. P.

SANGLI TO STAND BY BRITAIN IN CASE OF WAR

SANGLI, August 23.

The Budget session of the State Legislative Assembly opened here with a short address from His Highness the Maharaja, who utilised the opportunity to affirm the readiness of his Government and his people to support the British Government in case the present international crisis resolved itself into a war.

He also made a reference to the impending inauguration of Federation and said he hoped that his State would ultimately decide in a manner consistent with what was good for the State and for the whole of India.

He concluded with the announcement that the Yuvaraj would shortly be deputed to the Central Provinces to gain administrative experience in the C. P. Government.—United Press.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(Continued from page 6)

berlain went to Munich and surrendered the goods. He thought he had qualified for the Nobel Prize for Peace. He thought and Hitler got his real foothold in Europe.

* * * *

And so came the Corridor and Danzig and Poland. It was as it was written in the German Bible, the book of words which is called "Mien Kempf." By now the people of Britain had awakened from their slumber and their munition factories were at work again turning out ammunition instead of Morris Cars. Britain was getting prepared once again. It had realised that it was necessary to be prepared in times like these. While frantic war preparation was going on the diplomatic corps was aroused to action and out of its activities came the anti-aggression pact calculated to put a stop to Hitler's march to world domination. For a while it went well. The King of England and the President of France exchanged cordial visits of States. For the first time in the history of Anglo-American relations, the King also paid a visit to the great Republic of the United States and it was made known to the world of Adolf Hitler and Benito Mussolini that Britain had a strong ally in America—if not a comrade in arms, at least a moral and financial supporter.

* * * *

Also—and this was so important—Britain took the initiative and attempted to form an Anglo-Soviet military alliance which, she hoped, would put the finishing touch to Hitler's mad dreams of conquest and power. Meanwhile, Chamberlain hoped that it would not really be necessary to bring the Soviets on the European scene. Their presence in Europe was dangerous to his own Government and to his own class which he was pledged to safeguard. It was not the Empire that mattered to Neville Chamberlain and his Government, but the City and the class to which they belonged. Russia was too revolutionary in its doctrines and if the Soviet influence were to come to Britain it would mean that the workers of the world would unite once more under the hammer and the sickle and the British statesmen in power were afraid that their fate in England would be much the same as that of the Russian nobility in the days of St. Petrograd. So Chamberlain played a double game. And he thereby threw away the only real card which was so important in the playing of his tricky hand.

* * * *

The failure of the Anglo-Soviet pact is due to the fact that the Government of Great Britain as at present constituted never wanted to put the seal on a pact with Russia. They merely wanted it as the bait to draw Hitler to a world Conference and to make him desist from making his attempt on Danzig as he had done on Czechoslovakia. But Hitler had plans of his own. Overnight he swallowed all the rude things he had said in the last many years about the Communists of Soviet Russia. He formed in quick succession a trade and a non-aggression pact and left British diplomacy standing at the door. And Russia is justified in having signed these pacts because it was so obvious to all the world, though the British Foreign Office never saw it, that Britain was only playing a selfish game at Russia's expense. When Russia demanded that such a military alliance between Russia and Britain and France should involve reciprocal privileges and responsibilities, Britain was not prepared to play the game. It believed too long that its power in Europe would attract Russia towards a pact on her terms. It believed too long that it was that first rate power of the greatest importance which it was after the Treaty of Versailles. It closed its eyes to the growing danger of Nazi Germany and Adolf Hitler, its chief spokesman. And now it stands aghast at what has happened.

It must not be thought that the happenings of recent days are approved of by the British press or public. Throughout there has been a strong condemnation by the people and the people's press. Only Mr. Chamberlain and his mouthpiece Geoffrey Dawson, editor of the "Times," have spoken with one voice. The strange part about it is that in spite of his many lamentable failures he has still not thought it fit to resign his office.

The situation in Britain and in Europe is what is diplomatically termed "grave." But it is really more than that. One way or the other Britain stands to lose. If she decides to fight over the Danzig issue, she will find the dice loaded against her, because the Russian help which was so important has gone. If she acquiesces as she did in the case of Czechoslovakia, her prestige will never rise again. The sun is really beginning to set over Britain. The dark which is to follow is grim and deathly. It is the people—the innocent people—that will be groping in it

Labour Leaders Refused Bail

Bombay High Court Rejects Applications

BOMBAY, Thursday.

"Having regard to the extracts from speeches made by the applicants which were exhibited in the evidence for the prosecution, it is impossible to say that there is no "prima facie" case against the applicants of criminal intimidation and wrongful restraint".

Thus observed the Chief Justice while rejecting the application for release on bail by Messrs S. P. Bhise, S. G. Patkar, S. S. Mirajkar, S. A. Dange and R. K. Bhogle, who were arrested on August 17, and are now in police custody.

On behalf of the prosecution, four affidavits were filed yesterday, while the affidavits of the applicants in reply were filed today

Mr. A. S. R. Chari, on behalf of the applicants, stated that a number of political considerations were brought in to cloud the issue on the question of bail.

The charges against the applicants were incitement to violence, criminal intimidation and wrongful restraint. All these charges, according to the Criminal Procedure Code, were bailable.

According to the Criminal Law Amendment Act, the charge under criminal intimidation was nonbailable, but under the Criminal Procedure Code it was bailable.

Referring to the speeches of the applicants, Mr. Chari contended that they had only advised the workers to adopt 'satyagraha'.

But 'satyagraha' was not criminal intimidation, and no criminal intimidation had been used.

There was no external force applied in peaceful picketing and there could be, therefore, no criminal intimidation in this respect.

Replying to the arguments, Mr. M. C. Setalvad, Advocate-General, stated that the five labour leaders were arrested under the City Police Act.

They were remanded in custody by the Chief Presidency Magistrate for a fortnight pending the completion of the investigation.

Counsel stated that under the Police Act, if there were reasonable grounds to believe that the accusation against the applicants were well-founded, they could be detained in custody.

The applicants had been detained in custody for the purpose of the investigation into the charges against them being completed.

As soon as the investigation was over, it was competent for the applicants to apply for bail because at that stage the question of tampering with witnesses did not arise.

On the question of the probability of the offence being repeated, the Advocate-General referred to the affidavit of the police officials. The police, in order that the charge-sheet might be framed by August 31 were completing their investigations, and it was essential that before the investigations were over no opportunity should be given to the applicants to tamper with witnesses. He submitted that in the circumstances of the present case, the bail application should be refused.

In passing orders dismissing the bail application, their Lordships observed that as a general rule, an accused person was granted bail, but there were many grounds on which bail could be refused. In the present case there was no question of the applicants absconding.

Other grounds which they should consider on the questions of bail were the danger of the offences being repeated and of witnesses being tampered with.

In this case, their Lordships were satisfied that there was a "prima facie" case against the applicants. A good deal of evidence had been filed on behalf of the prosecution some of which was not relevant. But their Lordships referred to the extracts from the speeches made by the applicants. Having regard to them it was impossible for them to say that there was no "prima facie" case against the applicants.

BATLIWALA'S APPEAL ADMITTED

CALCUTTA, Aug. 24.

Mr. Justice Khundakar and Mr. Justice Sen admitted the appeal of Mr. S. Batliwala, Socialist, against his conviction and sentence of six months' rigorous imprisonment on a charge of sedition passed on him by the Chief Presidency Magistrate in respect of a speech delivered by him on April 5 last on the subject of "India and the Coming War."

Mr. Batliwala was directed to continue on bail on the undertaking that he would not deliver any public speech during the pendency of the appeal.—A.P.

Beauty's Beauty Secret

"A mannequin *must* have a flawless complexion," says lovely Miss D. Sarsfield. The secret is not in expensive creams and lotions, but in knowing the simple natural laws of skin beauty.

Remember that your skin consists of several layers and that the cause of all the "muddy" and dull complexions is that minute particles of the worn-out, dried-up outer cuticle remain to clog up the pores and stifle the young skin underneath. Just get from any chemist, store or bazaar some pure Mercolized Wax and gently rub it in with the finger tips before you go to bed. While you sleep the Mercolized Wax will be softly, imperceptibly dissolving away all those tiny particles of old, worn-out skin, leaving the fresh young skin healthy, clear and beautiful and several shades lighter. It is simply amazing how this natural way transcends all artificial means and lotions. But be sure to get Mercolized Wax (containing no animal fat) and follow the instructions on the jar.

Mercolized Wax

POONA RACES

CHEAP RETURN TRIPS

THREE & EIGHT SEATER PLANES

Available on Charter for Rs. 90 and Rs. 200 Respectively.

Further details:— **'Phone 27547.**

AIR SERVICES OF INDIA, LTD.

BRABOURNE STADIUM, Fort, BOMBAY.

FIT as a FIDDLE on FYNNON!

FREE! after years of chronic constipation!

Free! Fit as a fiddle—after years of sluggishness. After years of feeling tired and languid. After years of being out of sorts, of suffering from the sallow, pimply skin, superfluous fat and aches and pains that *must* follow when the system is not cleansed daily. *Read this:*

"I am writing to let you know that after years of chronic constipation, I am now free, not only myself, but my wife, who was a greater sufferer than I . . . Life is grand! That is how your salt has made us both feel. I think you should describe your salt as 'perfect health in a bottle'."

NEW HEALTH FOR THOUSANDS!

Every letter you read about Fynnon Salt represents dozens in our files. They all tell the same story. If you are heavy and lifeless and feel the heat too much, take a dose of Fynnon Salt in a glassful of water every morning. It will purify your blood stream, free your system of clogging poisonous wastes, and leave you feeling fresh and fit, 'cool as a cucumber,' eady to tackle work and play with energy. Fynnon Salt does its wonderful work because it contains the natural elements—Sodium, Potassium and Lithium —which are found at the famous Spas in Europe. Rich people from all over the world, including India, come to drink these wonderful natural waters; but now you can get all these benefits in Fynnon Salt. Aches, pains, sluggish liver, constipation — whatever your trouble, here is a natural remedy to end it for good and all. Fynnon Salt is sold only in green and red labelled bottles in green and red cartons. From all chemists, stores and bazaars. In case of difficulty write to: J. L. Morrison Son & Jones (India) Ltd., P.O. Box 258, Bombay.

B7675

SUCCESS OF SOVIET DIPLOMACY

M. N. Roy On Berlin-Moscow Pact

DEHRA DUN, August 24.

"The present situation is the creation of the weakness and hypocricy of the British diplomacy. The latest Russian move forces all parties to lay their cards on the table", says Mr. M. N. Roy in an interview to the "United Press" on the German-Soviet Pact.

"This Pact", he continues, "is a triumph of Soviet diplomacy over the Anti-Comintern Pact. The Nazis have been compelled to eat their words, their declared policy having been war to death against Bolshevism. The Soviet policy of supporting peace front succeeded in terrifying the Nazi war-mongers who now realise the danger of driving capitalist democracies in arms of Red Army.

LAY CARDS ON TABLE.

"On the other hand Russia wants to force England to make a decision regarding the formation of peace front. The Nazi policy of eastward aggression must stop temporarily at least if the Pact materialises. That price must be paid by the Nazis for extricating themselves from the danger of war against a formidable combination. The present situation is the creation of weakness and hypocricy of British diplomacy. Even during the Moscow negotiations there was a secret deal for huge financial support of London bankers for Nazi Germany. The latest Russian move is to force all parties to lay their cards on the table".—United Press.

"RELIEF" NIB

SMOOTH VELVETY ACTION

Adapts itself to your style of writing

From all Depots and Stores

INDIA'S MOST POPULAR WRITER

VITAFIX

—Gambers' famous herbal specific for complaints of youngmen is sold on Money-back Guarantee. Available at all chemists or direct from Brijmohan & Co., Bombay 1. Full Course 2/12/-, Trial 1/-/- Write at once for valuable FREE literature.

GONORRHOEA CURED

OLD or NEW—cured Guaranteedly. MEDICINE CHARGES ON CURE: Time—9 to 12 a.m. and 5 to 9 p.m. Sunday: 9 to 12 a.m only.

Visit Personally.

SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regd.), Sandhurst Road, Opp. Central Bank, Bombay 4.

IN VIEW OF WAR DANGER

Local Bodies Advised To Stock Machinery And Spare Parts Of Plants

SIMLA, Aug. 24.

The "United Press" learns that circular letters have been sent presumably on the suggestion of the Central Government to Municipalities and Local bodies that they would be well-advised to order for and stock machinery and spare parts of plants required for Water works and production and distribution of Electricity etc. in view of War danger and the likelihood of delay in the arrival of such requirements from abroad.

The circular suggests the stocking in advance for twelve months their needs and emphasises that this need not be taken as an indication of the worsening of the European situation.—United Press.

Jawaharlal Seeks Shelter In Dug-Out

First Taste Of Air-Raid: Chiang's Concern For Distinguished Visitor's Safety

CHUNGKING, Aug. 24.

Pandit Nehru spent a thrilling and interesting first night in China's wartime capital as the result of an attempted Japanese air raid which was frustrated by Chinese pursuit 'planes after a furious air battle.

"Reuter" learns as soon as the news of the Japanese 'planes heading for Chungking was received Marshal Chiang Kai-Shek personally telephoned to Mr. Chuchiahua, Secretary-General of the Kuomintang, asking the latter to look after the safety of Pandit Nehru who was accordingly taken to the well-constructed dug-out of the Foreign Minister, Mr. Wang Chunghui, where he met besides the Foreign Minister several other Government officials.

During the raid Pandit Nehru spent two most interesting hours exchanging views on national and international questions.—Reuter.

KUOMINTANG GREETS JAWAHARLAL

Chiang To Receive, Indian Leader To-morrow: Girls Present Guard Of Honour

CHUNGKING, Aug. 24.

Four hundred representatives of the Kuomintang, Government and public organisations welcomed Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru when he arrived at Chunkging airfield at 13-30 yesterday afternoon.

Chu-chiahua, Secretary-General of the Kuomintang, greeted the distinguished visitor while schoolgirls presented flowers.

Public organisations gave tea and reception in the afternoon dinner in the evening in honour of the Indian Leader, while Government officials are tendering tea and reception to-morrow.

Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek is receiving Pandit Nehru on Saturday while Lt.-Col. Pride-auxbrune, head of the British Diplomatic Mission is entertaining the visitor to dinner this evening.

Pandit Nehru has also promised to lunch with the American, Ambassador, Mr. Nelson Johnson, though the date is not yet fixed.

AT MASS MEETING.

In a dark suit and a white "oversea cap", similar to the one worn by General Franco and Sgr. Mussolini, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was given an enthusiastic welcome at a mass meeting this afternoon.

Picked members of "the Three Peoples Principles Youth Corps" of the Kuomintang, as also girl athletes, acted as a Guard of Honour, escorting Pandit Nehru to the meeting hall where Chenlifu, Minister of Education and other prominent Government officials and Civic leaders were also present.—Reuter.

MILITARY MEN RECALLED

All Leave Abruptly Cancelled

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A notice was put up at the Mole station, to-day, that all leave to Military Officers and men who were to sail on leave was cancelled, and that they were recalled to their respective stations.

Several Army Officers are affected by this sudden order which is a denouement of the tense international situation.

Those officers and men who come under the order are understood to have abruptly cancelled their passages and are returning to headquarters.

About a dozen military passengers who were to have sailed by to-morrow's Australian Mail "Cathay", are not doing so.

So also berths booked by officers bound for England on leave by the English Mail on Saturday have been cancelled.

Midwife-Nurse For Mansa

(From Our Correspondent.)

MANSA, (By Mail.)

Seth Sankalchand Damodardas of Mansa, who is a leading merchant of Share Bazar in Bombay has made an offer to Mansa State to engage a qualified midwife-nurse in State Dispensary at his expense.

Arrivals By Mail

The P. and O. mail boat s.s. "Cathay" arrived four hours late due to rough weather at sea. She was expected at 6 p.m. on Thursday, but the ship actually berthed at the Mole at 10 p.m.

Prominent among the arrivals were: General Sir John Brind, G.O.C., Southern Command, Poona, and Major Hon. C. D. Birdwood, son of Field-Marshal Lord Birdwood, ex-Commander-in-Chief of India.

Rohinton Baria Trophy 1939-40

RULES GOVERNING INTER-UNIVERSITY CRICKET CHAMPIONSHIP OF INDIA

BOARD OF CONTROL SECRETARY'S CIRCULAR TO REGISTRARS OF ALL UNIVERSITIES: COMPETITION TO FINISH BY 15th JANUARY: GENERAL SUB-COMMITTEE OF 5 MEMBERS

Mr. K. S. Rangarao, Hony. Secretary of the Board of Control for Cricket in India, has addressed the following circular to the Registrars of all the Universities in India:

The Board of Control for Cricket in India will run the Inter-University Championship this year as usual. I am directed by the Hon'ble President to request all Universities to participate in this Championship and make it a success. Kindly note that entries close on Monday 2nd October. The draw for the competition will be drawn as soon as the entries are closed. May I therefore request you to kindly remit Rs. 50/- being your entrance fee. The Board has appointed the following Sub-Commitee to run this championship.

General Sub-Committee

Dr. Vishwanath, Punjab.
Prof. D. B. Deodhar, Bombay.
Prof. C. K. K. Pillai, Madras.
Prof. S. Roy, Calcutta.
Mr. K. S. Rangarao, Hony. Secretary.

Following are the rules governing the Inter-University Championship 1939-40:

1. The Competition shall be called the Inter-University Cricket Championship of India and shall be open to teams representing the statutory Universities in British India and the Indian States.

The entrance fee for each competing team shall be Rs. 50.

2. For the purpose of this Competition the Universities shall be divided into four Zones as under:—

EAST
Benares
Calcutta
Dacca
Patna

CENTRAL
Nagpur
Allahabad
Bombay
Lucknow

NORTH
Punjab
Delhi
Aligarh
Agra

SOUTH
Oosmania
Madras
Mysore
Annamala.
Andhra

3. The Competition shall be conducted by the Board of Control for Cricket in India, who shall appoint two Sub-Committees for the purpose. (1) a General Sub-Committee, and (2) a Local Zone Sub-Committee. These shall be constituted as follows:—

The General Sub-Committee shall be composed of representatives of local zone sub-committee selected as follows and one representative of the Board of Control making together the total strength of five members. Each University will represent the Local Zone Committee on the General Sub-Committee by annual-rotation. The General Sub-Committee shall elect its own chairman.

Zonal Sub-Committee

Local Zone Sub-Committee:—Each zone shall have a Local Zone Sub-Committee composed of one representative of each University in the Zone. The Chairmanship of the Local Zone Committee shall go to the representatives of the Universities in the Zone by rotation every year.

4. The Competition shall be played for between the 15th October and the 15th January each season and the final match shall always be played at Bombay. The dates and venues of the semi-finals and the date of the final shall be fixed by the General Sub-Committee in consultation with the Zone Sub-Committees concerned.

N. B.:—"Date or dates mean the starting day only" The rule observed by the Board regarding Matting wickets shall be followed.

5. Entries for the competition shall close on the first Monday in October each year.

6. The draw for the competition shall from and after 1940 be arranged by the General Sub-Committee as soon after the closing of the entries as possible.

7. Matches shall be played according to the M. C. C. rules in force at the time the competition begins each year except with regard to unfinished matches as provided for in rule 8.

8. All matches shall be of three days' duration and the final match shall be played to a finish. In the event of a match being unfinished, the result shall be determined by the result of the first innings. If, however, the first innings of each side be not completed within the days, the match shall be continued till both sides have completed one innings each.

9. Hours of play shall be:—6 hours each day in three days matches, 5 1/2 hours each day in the final.

Travelling Expenses

10. (a) Each University shall bear the travelling expenses of its own team, which shall include board and lodging and other incidental expenses of the team. The Home University shall bear all expenses of ground, enclosure and equipment, lunches, and teas. If there is a gate, the actual expenses of the match shall be deducted and the balance shall be equally divided between the competing teams. The travelling expenses of the members of each local zone committee shall be borne by the respective Universities represented on the zone committee, each University paying the expenses of its own representative.

10. (b) Duke and Sons' No. 4 Balls will be used for all matches. Each University will supply the balls for the match.

11. The University in whose area matches are played shall arrange for umpires from a Panel of Umpires from local Association and from the Board of Control where there is none.

12. Should any question arise under these Rules or should the qualification of any cricketer be in doubt, it shall be left to the decision of the Board of Control which shall be final.

Qualification Rules

1. Each University entering for the competition shall submit to the Board of Control for Cricket in India a list of cricketers who, it is anticipated will play for the University in the current season. The following particulars in the case of each cricketer must be submitted.

Name, date and place of birth, College joined on, previous College and University, passed Matriculation or equivalent, and School leaving Examination on.

The correctness of the details shall be certified by the Registrar of each University. The list should reach the office of the Board at least seven days before a University plays its first match in the competition of the year. The Board shall circulate the above details to all Universities.

2. No cricketer shall play for more than one University in the course of a single competition. Any University infringing this rule will be disqualified for one year, while the player concerned will be disqualified for two years.

3 A cricketer representing a University must be a 'bona fide' student of the College or Collegiate institution belonging to the University, regularly attending classes leading to a University Examination. No student shall be eligible to represent his University for more than 10 years from the date of his Matriculation provided that student in the Intermediate course shall not be eligible to represent his University for more than 4 years from the date of his matriculation or its equivalent.

4. Subject to Rule 2, a cricketer leaving one University and joining another shall be eligible to play for the latter University provided he has been admitted before the University has played its first match in the year's competition.

ALICE MARBLE SINGS OF LOVE!

Wimbledon's new 'Queen' appeared in a BBC television programme during July and sang two 'torch' songs—'This can't be Love' and 'Got out of Town'!

Tennis

JAPAN INVITES 'AUSSIES'

The Council of the Lawn Tennis Association of Australia is considering the invitation from Japan for the Australian Davis Cup team to compete in the Japanese championships and exhibition matches after the completion of its American tour. Australia has promised, for several years, to pay a return visit to Japan for the tour of Satoh, Nunoi and Harada in the 1931-32 season.

Turf

TANTMIEUX WINS GIMCRACK STAKES

LONDON, August 24.

The Gimcrack Stakes run at York over a distance of 6 furlongs resulted as follows:—

TANTMIEUX (Gordon Richards) - - - - - 1
STAR DUST (Smirke) - - 2
HIPPIUS (E. Smith) - - - 3

14 ran.

Won by one length, 4 lengths separated the second and third.

Winner trained by Fred Darling.

Betting: 6 to 1 Tantmieux, 8 to 11 Star Dust, 5 to 1 Hippius.—Reuter.

County Cricket

HUTTON'S 11TH. CENTURY: KEETON BREAKS FINGER

Saturday's Closing Scores Of First-Class Cricket Matches

LONDON, August 23.

Following were the first day's closing scores in the First Class Cricket matches which commenced on Saturday:

Middlesex v. Somerset At Lords

Middlesex 211 (Edrich 59) and 18 for nil.

Somerset 106 (J. Smith 4 for 28).

Warwickshire v. Gloucestershire At Birmingham

Warwick 165 (Hill 70, Scott 4 for 87, Sinfield 3 for 1).

Gloucester 133 for 6.

Kent v. Yorkshire At Dover

Yorkshire 338 (Hutton 100, Sellers 52).

Kent 17 for 1.

Sussex v. Derbyshire At Eastbourne

Derby 227 (G. Pope 71, Nye 4 for 72, J. Parks 4 for 53).

Sussex 179 for 4 (Stainton 72).

Essex v. Nottinghamshire At Clacton

Notts 271 (Hardstaff 117, Nichols 5 for 34).

Essex 156 for 3 (Wade 50, P. Smith 69 not out).

Glamorgan v. Surrey At Swansea

Glamorgan 195.

Surrey 153 for 6 (Brown 69).

Hampshire v. Worcestershire At Bournemouth

Worcester 164 (Howorth 64, Dean 4 for 38 including hat trick, Baring 4 for 52).

Hants 176 for 7 (McCorkell 67 not out).

Northamptonshire v. Lancashire At Northampton

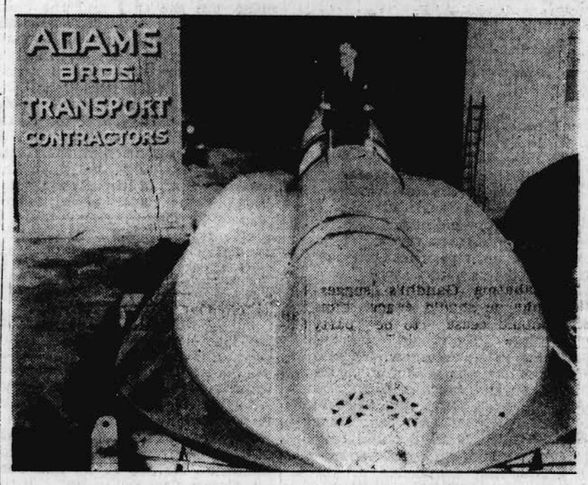
Lancashire 115 (Merritt 7 for 83).

Northants 139 for 8.

Hutton scored the eleventh century of the season and in a chanceless innings of 185 minutes, he hit 13 fours.

Keeton, when he had scored 15 retired hurt with a finger of his right hand broken by a ball from Farnes.

Hardstaff who stayed at the wicket for 185 minutes and hit 13 fours, completed 2,000 runs for the season.—Reuter.



Blue Bird II in which Sir Malcolm Campbell recently set up a new World Water speed record with 140 m. p. h.

Local Badminton

W. I. CHAMPIONSHIPS

To-day's Programme Of Matches

HINDU GYMKHANA:

6 p.m. G. D. Patwardhan v. S. P. Kalamby.

6-20 p.m. A. Dyer v. J. N. Bulsara.

6-40 p.m. P. G. Goregaonkar v. D. G. Mugve.

7 p.m. Miss K. Tilley v. Miss J. C. Mehta.

7-20 p.m. A. Dyer and R. Sen. v. K. R. Lotvalla and L. R. Agarkar.

ISLAM GYMKHANA:

6 p.m. R. N. Kanga v. M. S. Hemmady.

6-20 p.m. V. A. Paranjpe v. P. N. Cambatta.

6-40 p.m. J. R. Vimadalal v. B. G. Waradkar.

7 p.m. P. N. Cambatta and Partner v. H. H. Tyabji and M. S. Tyabji.

PARSEE GYMKHANA:

6 p.m. V. A. Madgaonkar v. J. Agnel.

6-20 p.m. V. N. Iyer v. F. Suares.

6-40 p.m. H. M. Frenchman v. L. Pereira.

7 p.m. B. I. Jacob v. M. Foster.

7-20 p.m. S. M. Katkar and E. Suares v. D. A. Ferreira and H. M. Frenchman.

7-40 p.m. C. Gomes and R. Pereira v. R. N. Kanga and J. R. Vimadalal.

Y.M.S.A. CARROM TOURNAMENTS

YOUNG MEN'S SOCIAL ASSN.

Carrom tournaments (Singles and Doubles) have been arranged under the auspices of the Young Men's Social Association which will commence from 5th September 1939. The last date for enrolling names will be 31st August 1939. Those (ladies and gents) who wish to enrol their names for the tournaments can see the Hon. Secretary at 64 Surya Mahal Thakurdwar.

WHEN PLAYERS RUN AMUCK!

The Victorian championships were marred slightly by temperamental displays by several players. There was much racket throwing, ball bouncing and crashing of the ball into the net or backstop when shots were missed. These actions, together with attitudes of agonised despair, or shocked amazement, displeased the large gallery and strong comment against this growing habit was expressed by many spectators.

SWISS HIMALAYAN EXPEDITION

LUCKNOW, August 24.

The Swiss Himalayan Expedition reached the summit of Dunagiri (23,000 feet), states a message from Almora. They are now trying to negotiate to reach the summit of the neighbouring peaks and hope to be in the top by the end of September next. Feeble monsoon this year greatly helped them in their enterprise.—United Press.

ROVERS CUP (THIRD ROUND)

Rangers Too Good For North Staffs

Rovers Favourites Out-Manoeuvre Soldiers In Latter Half Inspite Of Heavy Ground

R. LUMSDEN GIVES GLIMPSES OF REAL SELF WITH TWO MAGNIFICENT GOALS: WINNERS TO MEET SUFFOLKS IN QUARTER-FINAL

CALCUTTA RANGERS - - - - - - - 3
(Muller 1 and R. Lumsden 2)
NORTH STAFFS. - - - - - - - Nil.

The Calcutta Rangers, strong favourites for the Trophy cleared their second hurdle in the race for the All-India Rovers Championship with ease when they beat the 1st Bn. the North Staffordshire Regt. from Poona by three goals to 'love,' in their third round encounter, on the Cooperage ground last evening.

Rangers Far Superior

The winners, who were far and away the superior combination, never appeared to exert themselves unduly at any stage of the game, except perhaps for a short spell in the first quarter, when Hodges and Earl had to see to it that Jardine wasn't seriously bothered by Norman and his co-liners.

By their victory last evening the Rangers have qualified to meet the Suffolks (Mhow) in the quarter-finals of the Tournament, and if form, worth and reputation are criteria, the Calcutta side are already as good as in the semi-finals, where their opponents are likely to be either the Bangalore Muslims (Holders) or the 28th Field Regt. R. A., the respective chances of the latter teams depending on the prevalent ground and weather conditions.

Fine Set Of Players

This much is however certain—it will be some sharpshooter who can get Jardine on the wrong side! Next to Potter (East Yorks) and Flucknett (Howrah Union) he's undoubtedly the best goalie seen in India in recent years. You should have seen the stately 'bother-me-not' manner in which he patronised the Poona quintette's most serious scoring efforts, last evening. Then there is Hodges who has broken the hearts of many a forward in Calcutta during the last two seasons, with his marvellous anticipation and sound tackling. But of course to get to him the 'enemy' will have to avoid J. Lumsden, ace among soccer pivots, and that's.. ....being too optimistic. And now for the Rangers' attack. R. Lumsden, unanimously voted by soccer fans and connoisseurs alike as India's leading spearhead, is as good as ever—wait and see him on a less treacherous turf than that he has had to put up with in the last two encounters! Those magnificent goals with which he left Lowe gasping in the 32nd and 59th minute of play last evening were only distant glimpses of R.L's brilliant real-self. J. Renton—make no mistakes here's next to Rahim (Mahomedan sporting) the brainiest inside forward in civilian soccer in India to-day. Muller—there's no stopping him when he breaks through. H. Atkinson—try fooling 'Harry' round the D and there's a goal. Here's in a nutshell a moderate estimate of the fine set of laddies whom the Calcutta Rangers have brought to the Cooperage. And who will grudge them if they carry away the Blue Riband of W. I. Football.

R. Lumsden's Magnificent Goals

Last evening's game—not much to write about. Except for an extremely brief period of five minutes early in the first half—we didn't know—throughout the rest of the game—that there was a second side in the picture also. The Rangers, from and after the 10th-minute of play, which time they obviously took to get acclimatized to the disheartening ground conditions, took complete charge of the show and in spite of the heavy, eelish turf, which distinctly favoured the soldiers, the Calcutta side, outpaced, outmanoeuvred and in short, outplayed their opponents on all counts. In fact had it not been for Lowe's uncanny custodianship and the grand Trojan-like displays of Hibbard, Bates, Willis and Austin, in the Staffords' defence, the latter would certainly have suffered a much more disheartening reverse. For a debut—they had been conceded a walk-over in the earlier round by the Mysore F. A. the losers didn't individually or as a team, create much of an impression.

Muller drew first blood for the Rangers, connecting perfectly with a magnificent pass from Atkinson, in the 20th-minute of play (1-0).

On resumption R. Lumsden notched two spectacular goals in the 2nd and 29th minute respectively, having on both occasions worked himself up in dazzling solo fashion—to complete the Rangers' and the game's tally (3-0).

RESULT

CALCUTTA RANGERS 3
NORTH STAFFS. Nil.

THE TEAMS WERE

CALCUTTA RANGERS—J. Jardine, Hodges and Earl, M. Smith, J. Lumsden and Marley, H. Atkinson, J. Renton, R. Lumsden, Muller and Whitburn.

NORTH STAFFS.—Lowe, Hibbard and Bates, Evans, Willis and Austin, Nicholas, Baddeley, Norman, Shenton and Brookes.

REFEREE—Mr. Hudson.

To-day's Match: Rovers Cup
(Cooperage)
THIRD ROUND
5-45 p.m.
DELHI YOUNG MEN
v.
HOWRAH DIST. F. A.

Rovers Cup
WEEK-END PROGRAMME
(Cooperage)
Sat. Aug. 26—5-45 p.m.
YOUNG MOHAMMEDANS F.C.
(QUETTA)
v.
BANGALORE BLUES
Sun. Aug. 27—5-45 p.m.
BANGALORE MUSLIMS
(HOLDERS)
v.
CALTEX.

SCHOOL CHILDREN NEED THIS QUICK-ENERGY BREAKFAST

to keep minds alert and prevent overstrain

Morning is the low point of children's energy reserve. Breakfast should build up energy quickly, to prevent overstrain.

That's why modern parents are serving KELLOGG'S Corn Flakes. And how children love KELLOGG'S! They're so crisp....so delicious. Ready to serve with milk and sugar. Sold at all grocers.

ANSWER TO CRITICS OF 'FORWARD BLOC'

Subhas Characterises Charge Of Fascism As Baseless

Sjt. SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE writes in the latest issue of the "Forward Bloc" as follows:—

Standing, as we do, for the right of legitimate criticism and believing as we do that healthy criticism is indispensable for growth and development, we welcome the criticisms that have been hurled at the Forward Bloc since its very inception. We have carefully examined them and have endeavoured to profit by them. We have also tried to answer them to the best of our ability. We are gratified to find that, in consequence thereof, several of our erstwhile critics are now our supporters.

But it appears that a certain class of critics are determined not to be satisfied and are going on repeating their charges. Most of them are Rightists; nevertheless among them are to be found men, who are generally looked upon as Leftists. It is not difficult to imagine what motives inspire such incorrigible Rightist critics, but it is difficult to understand those who call themselves Leftists, yet seem to find a peculiar pleasure in attacking the Forward Bloc.

In the earlier stages, it was urged that the birth of the Forward Bloc was due to personal factors and factional differences —that the Bloc did not have a positive programme and was in reality an "anti-Bloc"—that the Forward Bloc accepted the Gandhian policy and programme and still wanted to set up a new organisation within the Congress in order to create an unnecessary split and that the Forward Bloc was set up with the sole object of fighting the Congress Working Committee or its inner circles, the Congress High Command. Since the All-India Conference of the Forward Bloc held in Bombay on the 22nd June, such criticisms have been virtually silenced as the principles, policy and programme of the Bloc have been clarified beyond the shadow of a doubt. But criticisms of a different type have been persisting despite effective replies repeated from many a platform.

These criticisms can be classed under two heads. The burden of one set of criticisms is that the Forward Bloc is drawing into its fold Opportunists and Fascists. To accuse the Forward Bloc of opportunism is amusing indeed. A member of the Bloc has to fight on two fronts—British Imperialism and Congress Bureaucratism —and has to suffer persecution at the hands of both. From the personal point of view he has nothing to gain, but everything to lose. The line of least resistance and the path of opportunism, however, takes one straight to the Rightist camp. There you find Congress Ministers who had been openly working against the Congress, till the Congress eschewed Satyagraha (or Civil Disobedience) and took to Parliamentarianism. You find men who never went within miles of a British Jail.

You find multi-millionaires who pose as patriots, because they can call themselves Gandhites. You find Congressmen who accept nomination to local bodies though the mercy of Congress Ministers (as in Central Provinces) though acceptance of Government nomination to local bodies was definitely banned by the Congress. And you find Congress Minister, (as in Bombay) making J.P.s by the score in order to rope in more opportunists, though the Congress had long ago advised Congressmen not to become J.P.s or Honorary Magistrates. What are the zemindars (landlords), industrial magnates and multi-millionaires who now hang about our Congress Minister, if they are not opportunists? And are not the British-owned newspapers of Bombay and Madras, that have overnight become ministerial organs, blatant and undisguised opportunists? Verily, verily one can urge and maintain that it is the Rightists and their allies who are the real opportunists.

And referring to our so-called Leftists, may it not be pointed out that to talk as a Leftist and act as a Rightist—to seek to overthrow Gandhism by words and then succumb to the first Rightist rebuke—to boycott the Working Committee and yet take part in its deliberations—are perhaps brilliant examples of opportunism.

And now about the Fascists. It is difficult to understand what exactly is meant by "Fascist", in an Indian context, if the word is used in its scientific or technical sense. Nevertheless, if by "Fascist" is indicated those who call themselves Hitlers, super-Hitlers or budding Hitlers, then one may say that these specimens of humanity are to be found in the Rightist camp.

The burden of the other set of criticisms is that the Forward Bloc is associating with the anti-Congress elements in the country and will soon break away from the Congress and set up a parallel organisation with their help. Those who intend condemning the Forward Bloc in this indirect manner as an anti-Congress organisation, know full well that without being a member of the Congress, one cannot be a member of the Bloc and that one has to be a radical, besides being a Congressman, in order to be a member of the Forward Bloc. Moreover, I have repeated from any number of platforms that in no circumstances are we going to break away from the Congress. Our task is to convert the Congress—not to desert it. Our critics know this as well as we do, but they go on repeating their accusation hoping that if there is sufficient mud-slinging, some of it will stick in the long run.

It may perhaps be that our critics are jealous of the fact that while their Rightist friends are unable to attract the minorities and other sections of the Indian community to their fold, the Forward Bloc has, from the very beginning, succeeded in winning the sympathy to a large extent. These sections, who are outside the Congress, have comparatively speaking more faith in the Left-Wing of the Congress than in the Right-Wing. And if they come into the Congress in the near future, it will be a Congress under the aegis of the Left-Wing. This is perhaps because the Left-Wing fights for Democracy, stands for a mass-movement and a programme which will benefit the masses and declares uncompromising hostility to the Federal Scheme.

But this game will not do. You cannot deceive even the Indian public to-day in this way. They are no longer as unsophisticated as you would wish them to be. Consequently, these critics notwithstanding, the Forward Bloc is forging ahead and will continue to forge ahead. The only alternative to Right-consolidation and constitutionalism is the programme of the Forward Bloc. The three-fold task of the Bloc is Left-consolidation, winning over the majority in the Congress to our view-point and resumption of the national struggle in the name and with the united strength of the Congress. If you can suggest a better alternative than that offered by the Forward Bloc, by all means do so. We have an open mind and are ready to be convinced. But it is no use indulging in the negative role of a carping critic. That way lie futility and disaster.

SHIA EDITOR FINED

LUCKNOW, Aug. 23.

Mr. B. N. Nakkar, First Class Magistrate, has fined the Editor of "Asar", a Shia paper, and his assistant, Mustafa Hussain, Rs. 60 and Rs. 50 respectively under section 188 I.P.C., in default to suffer one and a half months' and one month's rigorous imprisonment respectively.—United Press.

Fresh Search In Ahmedabad Mill Water Tank

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD: August 24.

Another search was made by the Excise Police in a water tank of the New Manek Chowk Mill. 211 more bottles of various kinds of wine, it is stated, were found.

This morning sweepers began their work of searching for more stock of wine bottles in the early morning and, it is reported, they came out after two hours with 211 bottles.

Police had seized 738 bottles in all up till now.

Co-operative Bill For Bengal Assembly

CALCUTTA, Aug. 23.

It is understood that the next session of the Bengal Legislative Assembly will meet during the third week of November next.

The main Government business for the session will be consideration of the Co-operative Bill, the object of which is to rehabilitate the co-operative societies of the province.—United Press.

BOMBAY GOVT. GAZETTE

Civil Appointments

The following notifications were made in Thursday's "Government Gazette":—

Sardar Bhagvatrao Gopalrao Raje Bahadur and Mr. Sidiquali Fidaali Bohari of Malegaon are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates of the Third Class in the Nasik District.

Miss Taramati P. Patel, B.A., LL.B., is to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Second Class in the Ahmedabad District.

Mr. A. G. Munshi, Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge of Nadiad, during the period of his deputation to Kaira, is invested with the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such courts up to the amount of Rs. 300 within the local units of the ordinary jurisdiction of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court of Kaira.

Mr. M. D. Manek, Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge, Viramgam-Gogha, and a Magistrate of the First Class in the Ahmedabad District, is invested with the additional power to try summarily —section 260.

Mr. I. K. Master, Second Class Subordinate Judge of Dohad, is invested with the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such Courts up to the amount of Rs. 50 within the local limits of the ordinary jurisdiction of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court of Dohad.

Mr. G. B. Shinde, a Magistrate of the First Class in the district of Nasik, is invested with the power to try summarily—section 260.

SATYAPAL'S APPEAL TO CONGRESS LEADERS

LAHORE, August 23.

An impassioned appeal to Mahatma Gandhi, Dr. Rajendra Prasad and Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad to pay a visit to the Punjab with a view not only to composing differences among Congressmen but also removing Muslim misgivings regarding Congress "bona fides" is made by Dr. Satyapal in the course of a reply to Mahatma's recent article in the 'Harijan', which was itself a reply to Dr. Satyapal's announcement that he had decided virtually to go out of public life.

To Mahatma Gandhi's suggestion that he should efface himself, should cease to be party man, should forget old quarrels and be intent on producing real solidarity in the Punjab, Dr. Satyapal says that things being what they are he does not feel competent to shoulder the task single-handed. If the Mahatma, he adds, were to assume the role of a mediator, "I will obey the orders of my General. Let the Mahatma chalk out a line of action for me and I shall carry it out. I shall obey him even if his verdict militates against my sentiments."

Continuing Dr. Satyapal states that the Mahatma's first non-co-operation movement was the direct sequel to the agitation against the Rowlatt Act in which the Punjab played a foremost part. The Punjab, therefore, has a special claim on the Mahatma. —United Press.

During the month of April, 1939, 33 new Joint Stock Companies, Limited by shares, with an aggregate authorised capital of Rs. 2,29,51,000 were registered under the Indian Companies in Bengal. An Iron, Steel and Shipbuilding firm has been registered with an authorised capital of Rs. 3,00,000.

(Continued from col. 7)

through these contacts develope better and closer relations with the Muslim students in general.

MUSIC COMPETITION

The Brotherhood is now organising an amateur vocal music competition for boys and girls in Bombay. It is being organised on a grand scale and special committee of eminent persons has been formed to organise and conduct the competition. The Committee: Mr. S. A. Brelvi (President), Mrs. V. R. Welingkar, Mr. Harindranath Chattopadyaya, Mrs. S. W. Ahmad, Mr. G. N. Joshi, Mr. R. V. Raman. Miss Anusaya S. Nadkarni and Mr. Madhukar C. Desai, Secretaries.

The competition will be held in the month of September.

WORLD REVOLT

A series of lecture on "World Revolt" has also been organised for the month of August and September.

1. "America in Revolt"—Prof. P. M. Trivedi.
2. "French Revolution"—Dr. Raman K. Vasa.
3. "October Revolution (Russia)" —Dr. G. Adhikari.
4. "India 1857 to 1939"—Mr. B. T. Randive.
5. "Turkey In Revolt"—Kwaja Ahmad Abbas.
6. "Youth In Revolt"—

BERAR DEPUTATION TO C. P. PREMIER

Representation Against Enhanced Revenue

AKOLA, Aug. 23.

Pandit R. S. Shukla who stopped here yesterday 'en route' to Poona received a deputation from Berar seven taluks which made representations against the enhanced revenue. He told them that in view of the provincial financial position, he could not offhand assure any relief. He, however, invited their suggestions for adjusting their demand in the provincial budget.

The Premier reaffirmed the Government's determination to introduce complete prohibition throughout the province within three years which would mean foregoing 42 lakhs of Excise revenue. Whether the enhanced revenue could be equally distributed throughout the province without any loss to Government was also informally discussed with local Congressmen.

Earlier, the Premier visited all Government educational institutions and Lady Hardinge Hospital. —A. P.

Homoeopaths Wait On C. P. Minister

NAGPUR, Aug. 23

A deputation of the C. P. and Berar Homoeopothic and Blo-Chemic Medical Association consisting of Mr. R. N. Misra, President, Dr. P. W. Tilloo, member of the International Medical Council of Homoeopathy, Dr. M. A. Husain, Vice-President, together with Dr. B. R. Cnugna, Vice-President of the All India Homoeopathic Medical Association and Dr. G. B. Patil, Indian Delegate to the International Homoeopathic Congress at Glasgow, waited on the Hon. D. P. Misra, Minister for L. S G. and Public Health, in connexion with the position of Homoeopaths under the present C. P. and Berar Medical Practitioners Bill. The Minister gave a patient hearing and asked the deputation to submit in writing the constructive suggestions the Association wants to make. A public meeting was held to-day at which some of the deputationists spoke. The deputationists are here on a propaganda tour to secure recognition of Homoeopathy by the Provincial Government.—A. P.

SANGLI STATE PEOPLE'S CONFERENCE

(From Our Correspondent).

MIRAJ, Aug. 22.

The fourteenth session of the Sangli State People's Conference was held at Hangandi, with Mr. Panditappa Chikodi of Belgaum as President. The important points before the Conference were about the Franchise Committee's report, the Conference constitution, the Debt Conciliation Act, the Tenancy Act and the demand of full Responsible Government.

The President congratulated the Rajasaheb of Sangli for his wise decision to join the Federation. He disapproved the diarchy system in the State administration. Almost all the important resolutions were passed without any hitch. The delegates thanked Mr. Keshavrao Kulkarni, the Chairman of the Reception Committee for arranging this session within such a short time at his disposal with satisfactory arrangements.

Shrimant Hangandikar, the Inamdar gave a tea-party to all the delegates and guests.

Bhatkhande University Of Indian Music

LUCKNOW, August 24.

The Governing Body of the Bhatkhande University of Indian Music at their recent meeting welcomed the acceptance by His Highness the Maharaja of Dholpur of the Chancellorship of the University.

Mr. R. A. I. Umanath Bali was unanimously elected Pro-Vice-Chancellor while the election of the Vice-Chancellor was postponed. Principal S. N. Ratanjankar was elected Chief Director. The meeting also resolved to take over charge of the Morris College of Hindusthani Music with effect from September 1, 1939 and enlarge the instrument manufacturing class and open a juvenile class for little boys and girls and organise the Teachers Training Classes from November 1, 1939.—United Press.

Bombay Swadeshi Market Directory

If swadeshi manufacturers send their full name and address and the information regarding their goods the Board of the Bombay swadeshi market will publish them without any charge in the Directory

Write to Secretary, Swadeshi Market Board, Bombay 2.

ELECTION PETITION DISMISSED

Allegations Against Rao Bahadur Pradhan

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, August 24.

Mr. D. G. Kamerker, Assistant Judge, Thana, passed orders today dismissing with costs, the election petition filed by Mr. Ramchandra S. U. of Santa Cruz and a voter on the roll of "I" Ward of the Bandra Municipality against Rao Bahadur M. V. Pradhan, Advocate, O.S., and an ex-M.L.C. of Santa Cruz, praying that the election of the Rao Bahadur who succeeded in the Bandra Municipal Elections held last November, be set aside on the alleged grounds of corrupt practices.

The applicant in his petition alleged that Rao Bahadur Pradhan hired a public conveyance, namely a bus on the election day for bringing voters to the polling booth and that further he procured one Manchusingh Bhagwansingh, a 17-years old boy to vote in the name of his father and thus a vote was cast for the Rao Bahadur.

In the course of the hearing Messrs P. V. Patil, a prominent leader and an unsuccessful Congress candidate contesting a seat from the same ward, and M. V. Kirtikar of the Bandra Bus Company, Ltd., were examined as witnesses for the petitioner. The Assistant Judge held the evidence insufficient to substantiate the allegations and dismissed the application.

Messrs M. S. Rangnekar, Thana and Ramdutt V. Desai, Advocate, Bombay, appeared for the applicant and the opponent Rao Bahadur Pradhan respectively.

Numismatic Coins In Weeds

NAGPUR, Aug. 23

Two glittering gold coins, having numismatic value, were discovered deposited in an earthen pot by a Harijan woman while engaged in weeding a field in Shendurjana.

One of the coins bears the Hijri year 912 and the other Hijri year 982. The latter also bears the name of Allauddin Mahamad. Value of gold contained in the coins is estimated at Rs. 66/6.

It is understood both the coins will be deposited in the Nagpur Museum.—A. P.

The Younger Generation

STUDENTS IN ACTION

Keen Interest In International Problems

(From the B.P.S.F. Correspondent)

With the rapid development in the National and International situations, students are showing a keener interest in studying various phases of these development. The popularity of a number of series of lectures arranged by various organisations in the city of Bombay bear evidence to the fact. One of these organisations, the Indian Institute of Sociology, has started a series of lectures on International topics by eminent professors and educationists. The series opened with a lecture by Mr. Ladislav Urban, the Czechoslovak Consul in Bombay; Dr. R. C. Vasa of Sydenham College spoke on the "Popular Front" in France.

Another series of the type by Bombay Students' Brotherhood includes interesting subjects on the "World of Revolt." A third series of lectures by Nagpada Neighbourhood embraces various theories of State reviewed in the light of modern thought.

HARINDRANATH CHATTOPADHYAYA

A few weeks back, a group of students organised a variety programme in the city by Poet Harindranath Chattopadhyaya. The Students' Union in the suburb is again organising a similar programme in Vile Parle on the 3rd September. This time Harin has agreed to give some exquisitely powerful new songs and the song of the International Brigade which bravely fought for liberty in Spain and some very popular Bhajans from Mirabai. Harin will also display his past talents by staging some pieces from Shakespeare.

'SHOCK-BRIGADES' TO TOUR VILLAGES

News comes from Poona as well as from Patna that the Student Federation have seriously taken up work to establish closer contact with villagers. With this aim in view, the students of Poona have undertaken to visit villages on cycles on every Sundays and holidays and prepare the villagers for the future task. They popularise amongst them their literacy campaign, volunteer brigade and things of the sort. A large number of students have volunteered to do this work.

CORPORAL PUNISHMENT

A sensation has prevailed in the city of Ahmedabad when a prominent principal of a city High School mercilessly caned a student. The principal involved is no less a personality than the President of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee and also the President of the Gujarat Educateered to do this work.

In these days where strong protestations are made against whipping of the criminals, it is a shocking surprise that a leading school and its leading principal indulge in these brutalities. The Students' Union of Ahmedabad is contemplating a strong action against the person concerned.

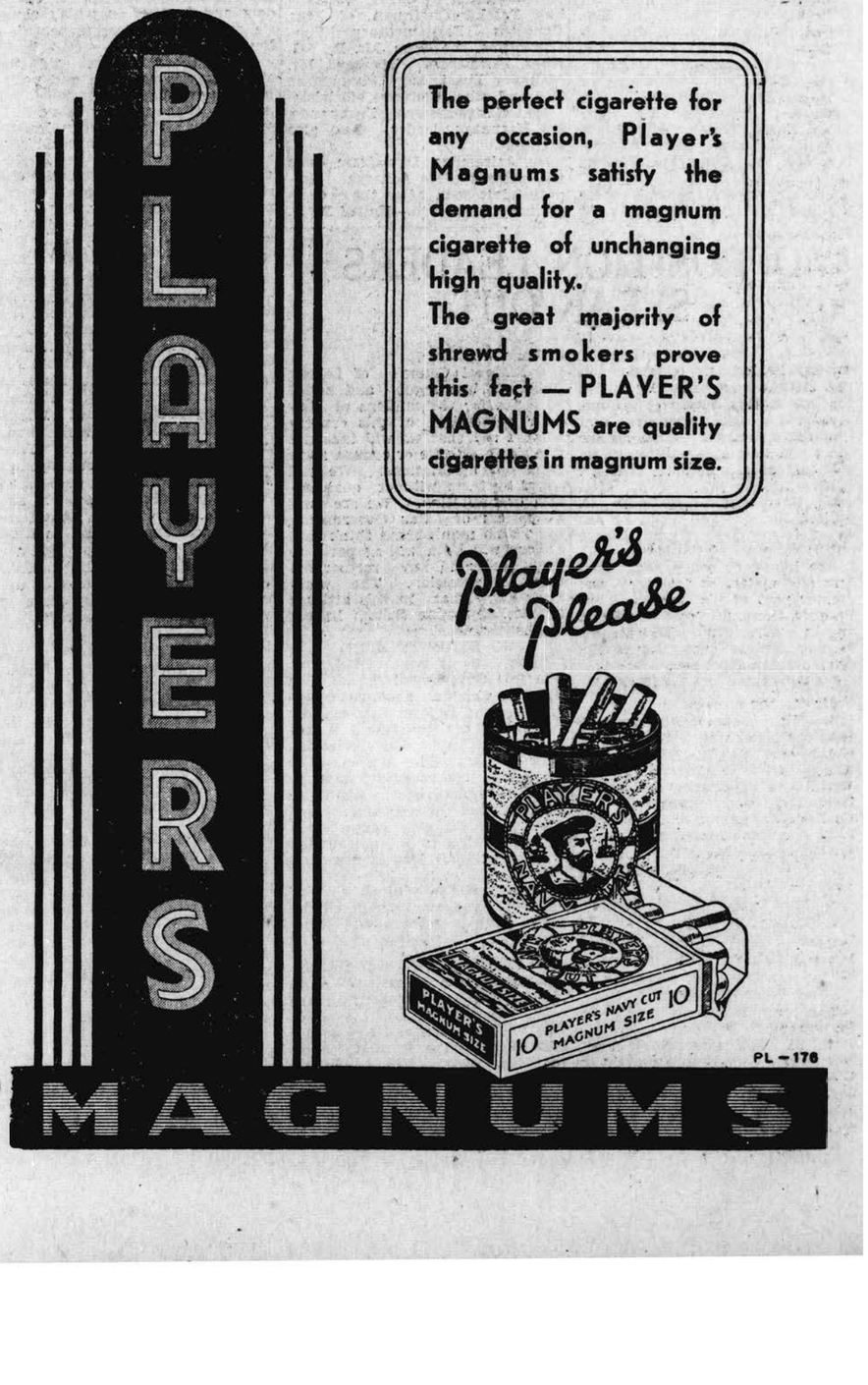
50 Years Of Service

Bombay Students Brotherhood Activities

The Bombay Students' Brotherhood is entering into its 50th year, during the year 1939-40, very successful debates like the one are Prohibition policy of the Bombay Government, A.I.C.C. lecture series, by the members of A.I.C.C., lectures on journalism, modern literatures, and such other topics of interest as film, medicine, sex have been and are being organised with great success. Not a single week has passed when there has not been some meeting somewhere organised by the Brotherhood. The success and lessons of such activities will not fail to suggest better ways to our other organisations.

An important feature of this organisation was the close co-operation secured by the Secretary of the Muslim Students' Union which is a non-communal social organisation. It is this way that the Brotherhood plans to win the confidence of the Muslims and bring them nearer and

(Continued in column 3.)


PLAYERS
The perfect cigarette for any occasion, Player's Magnums satisfy the demand for a magnum cigarette of unchanging high quality.
The great majority of shrewd smokers prove this fact — PLAYER'S MAGNUMS are quality cigarettes in magnum size.
Player's Please
PLAYER'S NAVY CUT 10 MAGNUM SIZE
PL—176
MAGNUMS

PREMIERS' CONFERENCE

Review Of Work In Congress Provinces: International Situation Considered

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

POONA, Aug. 24.

The international situation which is developing with the swiftness of a moving picture having engrossed the attention of the Premiers' Conference to-day, provincial problems naturally assumed a secondary importance. The conference, scheduled to begin at 2 p.m. actually began an hour later, as Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant, Premier of U.P., motored to Yervada House from Kalyan one hour late.

Other members had gathered earlier and were understood to be discussing the international situation in the light of Indian problems.

The place of the Conference is situated in fine rural surroundings, confronting the vast golf links. It is understood, to-day's talks were merely preliminary in nature, and as such, not much ground was covered.

HANDICAPS OF GOVERNMENTS

The idea underlying the discussions on provincial problems seems to be to take stocks of provincial problems and put up a solid and irrefutable case to show the handicaps under which the Provincial Governments have been working and against the insurmountable obstacles arising out of a defective and wholly unsatisfactory constitutional scheme unsuited to the genius of country and put into operation without regard to the spirit of the times.

That being the case, Provincial Governments are seeking to pile up evidence to show the milestones in their progress of constructive and nation building activities, preliminary discussions having started with this background, it is held, that much progress was not made at to-day's confabulations.

BOMBAY'S DIFFICULTY

It is understood that Mr. K. M. Munshi, who was present throughout the conference, placed before it administrative difficulties arising out of labour developments.

At the close of the day's deliberations held for about three hours, he issued a statement to the press. It is understood that Mr. Mahadev Desai and Mr. Jairamdas Doulatram were present at the meeting. It is learnt that the venue was chosen by Mr. Mangaldas Pakwasa, President Bombay Legislative Council. Deliberations will continue for another three days.

PROBLEMS DISCUSSED

POONA, August 24.

The four days session of the Prime Ministers' Conference opened here at 2 p.m. to-day under the presidency of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

Among those present were the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, the Hon. Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, the Hon. Mr. Pandit Govind Vallab Pant, the Hon. Mr. Shrikrishna Sinha, Pandit Ravi Sanker Sukla, the Hon. Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, Mr. Kanuga, in place of Mr. Viswanathdas, Premier of Orissa, Acharya Kripalani, General Secretary of the Congress Working Committee.

Other members present were the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, the Hon. Mr. Anugraha Narayan Sinha, Finance Minister, Bihar, the Hon. Mr. Nurie of Bombay and Mr. Choudhuri of Bihar.

It is understood Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel in his introductory remark explained the object and purposes of the Conference.

The various Prime Ministers are understood to have given review of the work done by them in their respective Provinces and the Legislative programme given effect to.

The conference adjourned at 6 p.m. to meet again to-morrow at 1 p.m.

ISSUES CONSIDERED.

The following Communique was issued:—

"The international situation was the main theme of discussion.

"After the international situation had been discussed general administrative situation in the various Congress Provinces was reviewed. Taxation proposals undertaken by the various Congress Provincial Governments were explained by the respective Premiers.

PROHIBITION PLANS.

"The position regarding Prohibition was also discussed. The policy as regards Prohibition pursued in the different Provinces was compared with a view to completing the programme within the time limits prescribed by the Congress Working Committee. Possible sources of revenue to be further tapped to meet the deficit arising out of the Prohibition were examined.

"The Conference adjourned to meet at 1 p.m. to-morrow."—A. P.

ARRIVALS AT POONA

The Hon. Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, Prime Minister of Madras and the Hon. Mr. Nityananda Kanungo, Revenue Minister of Orissa, arrived in Poona this morning to attend the Prime Ministers' Conference which commences in the Yeravada House at 2 p.m. They were received at the station by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Chairman of the Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee, the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, Mr. Mahadev Desai, Mr. Shankerrao Deo and other Congress officials.

Mr. Gangadharrao Deshpande, the Karnatak leader, has also arrived.

Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram was also present while Acharya Kripalani left soon after the Conference commenced.—United Press.

OPPOSITION LEADERS SPEAK OUT

(Continued from Page 7.)

country behind us (Cheers) in this critical hour and I believe that we in this House of Commons will stand together and that this afternoon we shall show the world that as we think, so we will act as a united nation". (Cheers).

Mr. Chamberlain spoke to a hushed House and when he sat down, tremendous cheers broke out in all parts of the House. The Prime Minister's voice had been firm and matter of fact for the greater part of his speech, but towards, the end it rose in volume and was tinged with greater fervour than is customary in Mr. Chamberlain's speeches.

LABOUR ATTITUDE

Mr. Arthur Greenwood, who followed Mr. Chamberlain declared that the latter's statement was of the utmost gravity. "War clouds are gathering in Europe and the world is in the shadow and a terrible, terrifying responsibility lies on the shoulders of him, who let's loose the hounds of war. I say that this situation has arisen very largely through mistaken policies, which we strongly criticised in the past, but we are facing a tragic situation and I do not propose at this time of crisis to take over embers of days behind us." (General Cheers).

NO AGGRESSION WILL BE TOLERATED.

The peace front, which most of us hoped for, has been greatly impaired by this morning's news, but Britain and France remain in alliance and close friendship and in a sense, therefore, we are in no worse position. My main purpose is to try and make clear the attitude of the Opposition. Mr. Greenwood read a declaration of the National Council of Labour published last night and added "I speak for the millions of Labour supporters of this country when I say that we will take not one single syllable or comma away from our declarations. We still stand by them without qualification or hesitation. We are not supporters of this Government, but let no man abroad think that Labour will be a willing party to acquiescence in any further actions of aggression. The world must know that in this attitude against aggression British Labour is unshakable.

NO DISUNITY HERE.

"The issue is not whether we like this Government or not. The point is Labour abominates aggression and believes that only by preventing or resisting it can civilisation and orderly relations between nations be maintained. I emphasise this because I wish to make it unmistakably plain to those beyond the seas that if unfortunately the time comes when this policy has to be implemented the foe will not find a disunited people. (Cheers).

"Unity on the subject will be complete, and the issue will be faced with providence and fortitude."

NO HOSTILITY TO GERMANS.

"Although the clouds are dark, if every step can be taken to make constructive proposals, I hope they will be taken and I hope we can convince the German people that we are a fundamentally reasonable nation and if there are legitimate grievances, it is not beyond the wit of man to remove them without resort to violence and I would urge the Government, therefore, to take every possible step consistent with national honour to avert a disaster so that it shan't be said if the worst should happen that Britain was in any way responsible for the tragedy. Finally, let me say we bear no hostility to the German people. (Cheers).

NO YIELDING ON DANZIG

Sir Archibald Sinclair said "Let us hope to convince the aggressor of the firmness of our purpose. If we yield on Danzig, we should have to face in the near future further demands, each one more threatening."

TIME FOR CLOSING RANKS

However, is that it is to the British Empire rather than to Russia that Herr Hitler will in the future look for his territorial living space.

"Let us give the world to-day by speech and action," concluded Sir Archibald Sinclair, "an impressive and convincing demonstration that when the vital interests of our country and the moral values of civilised life and the peace of the world are menaced by force, the British Parliament and people stand firmly with the people of France, without hatred or hostility for the German or any other people in the defence of its principles of International Good Faith, Freedom and Justice, on which alone we can establish lasting peace".—Reuter.

Mr. Anthony Eden said the situation was as grave and perilous as any this country had faced at any time of its history. It was strange that German leaders should know so little about history—that the greater the odds and the greater the difficulties the stronger became Britain's determination to stand by those to whom Britain had pledged her word.

"GERMANY'S GREATEST MISCALCULATION"

Mr. Eden, added: "The gravest danger of war at the moment lies in the belief of the German people that whatever action the German Government may take against Poland that action will not result in war with this country or France. In signing this pact with Russia the German Government has made the gravest miscalculation. They thought that the consequence would be that we would go back on our pledge to Poland. That is unthinkable. It is strange that German leaders should know so little about the history—that greater the odds and greater the difficulties, the stronger becomes of determination to stand by those to whom we pledged our word."

"RUSSIA WANTS WAR"

Mr. McGovern (I.L.P.) said that he was not dismayed by the Russo-German Pact because he believed it was desirable to know, who were the friends and who were enemies. He had no use for treachery and double dealing of any kind. Mr. McGovern added that he took the view last year that the one country in the world that desired war was Russia.

Mr. Amery declared that the situation was one, which called for action "In all sobriety we ought to face the grim fact that we are almost certain to be confronted within a few days or few weeks with the prospect of war. That being so, it would be madness on our part not to take every measure that could be required if war came."—Reuter.

A PACIFIST'S VOICE.

Mr. George Lansbury, a well-known Pacifist, followed Sir Archibald Sinclair. He said, he spoke for no more than a tiny minority in Britain and called attention to General Smuts' statement in which General Smuts had said that there were people, who hold that war in Europe would mean the end of the old order of civilisation. No pacifist, declared Mr. Lansbury, could make a clearer statement of the futility of war than that. Mr. Lansbury added "I believe the Prime Minister has done his very utmost to preserve peace." (Loud cheers).

Mr. Maxton provided the one discordant note when he declared that the I. L. P. would not support war. Mr. Anthony Eden declared that Mr. Maxton was not alone in hating war, but experience had shown that, however far we might go to meet the demands, the result was more domination and more ruthless demands.

I. L. P. WILL NOT SUPPORT WAR.

The Prime Minister's procedure motion was carried by 427 against 4 votes—the minority being members of the Independent Labour Party, whose leader Mr. Maxton had earlier declared that the I. L. P. would not support war.

House Of Lords Meet

LONDON, Aug. 24.

In the House of Lords, where the galleries were packed, Lord Halifax made a statement on similar lines to that of Mr. Chamberlain.—Reuter.

POONA'S RECEPTION TO SARDAR AND C. P. PREMIER

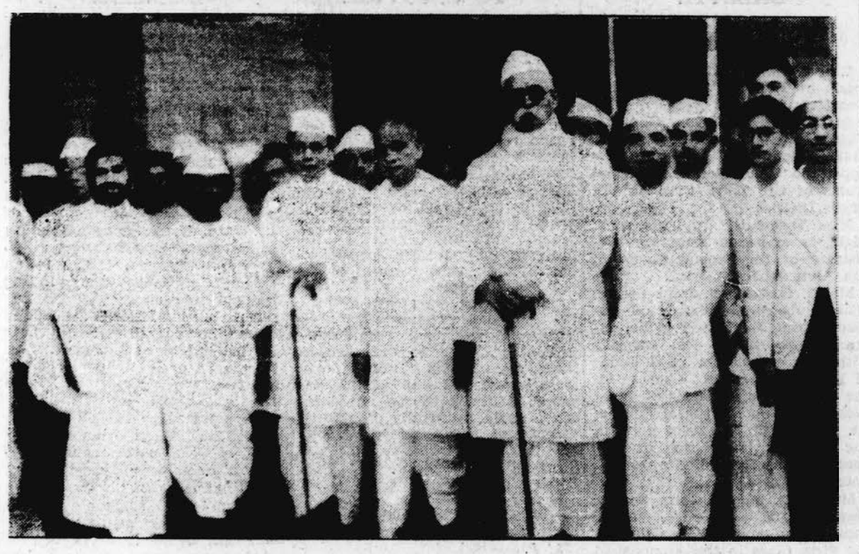


Photo shows: Left to right: (1) Mr. Shankerrao Deo, (3) Hon. B. G. Kher, Premier, Bombay Govt., (4) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, (5) Pt. R. S. Shukla, C. P. Premier.

Will B.P.C.C Hold Bye-election To Fill Up Vacancies?

Disciplinary Action Against Eight Members & Its Sequel

BOMBAY, Thursday

The majority of the eight Congress Leftists against whom disciplinary action has been taken by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee for their participation in the July 9 protest meeting, express the opinion that all must submit to the disciplinary action in the larger interests of the Congress. Several of them express the hope that in the larger interests of the Radical movement in the country, Babu Subhas Chandra Bose would not take any action that would lead to the breaking up of the Congress organisation in Bengal. Defiance of the Working Committee resolution by Mr. Bose, they say, would lead to the disaffiliation of the Bengal Congress Committee—a step that would weaken the Leftist movement as a whole.

With the decision of the Executive Committee last night to debar eight Congressmen from all elective offices for a period of 2 years, four seats in the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee have fallen vacant. The B.P.C.C. will meet next week to consider the question of by-elections. It is however most likely that the B.P.C.C. will decide not to have by-elections because there is very little time left for the fresh elections for the B.P.C.C. which will come off in November. The giving of notice and other arrangements in case of by-elections will require at least a month with the result that it will not be possible to have the by-elections before the first week of October. Within a month of this, Bombay will have to be ready for fresh elections. As it is not worthwhile incurring an expenditure of about Rs. 1,000 for the by-elections when the new members may not have the opportunity of attending a single meeting, the B.P.C.C. it is understood, may decide not to have the by-elections.

10,000 JAPANESE TROOPS ARRIVE IN SHANGHAI

Leave Given To British Troops Cancelled

SHANGHAI, Aug. 23.

It is reliably learned that all leave given to British troops here has been cancelled. According to an unconfirmed report, 10,000 more Japanese troops have arrived in Shanghai area. Riots occurred to-day over the high cost of rice and police reserves were called out and many arrests were made.

A Chinese newspaper of Chungking regarded as the mouthpiece of the Chinese Army, features the report that large numbers of Soviet troops are massing on the Manchukuo border.—Reuter.

BOLIVIA'S PRESIDENT DIES OF PISTOL WOUND

LAPAZ (Bolivia): Aug. 23. THE PRESIDENT, COLONEL BUSCH, DIED AS THE RESULT OF A PISTOL WOUND OFFICIALLY DESCRIBED AS ACCIDENTAL.—Reuter.

Ready To Evacuate

HONGKONG, Aug. 24.

It is learned that British families of the army and navy personnel have been ordered to hold their baggage in readiness for possible evacuation as a sequel to the Japanese threat to the colony. Foreign women and children have also been requested to leave their homes on Stonecutters and Stanley Islands nearby.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.

John Cobb, the British Motorist, broke Captain Eyston's World land speed record of 357.5 m.p.h. by covering a mile in each direction at an average speed of 368.85 m.p.h. in a Railton car at the Lake City, on August 23.

The average speed for a kilometre was 367.74 m.p.h.

Cobb covered the Northward run at 370.75 m.p.h. for a mile and Southwards at 366.97 m.p.h. The speeds for a kilometre were northwards, 367.92 m.p.h. and Southwards 371.59.—Reuter.

Experience proves that 'OVALTINE' is the Best Beverage for Children

THESE happy children, like countless thousands of others all over the world, are a living testimony to the valuable health-giving properties of delicious 'Ovaltine.'

By the test of universal everyday experience, 'Ovaltine' is the supreme beverage for children. It is exceptionally rich in the food elements which children must have to replace the energy they expend, and to maintain healthy growth.

By making 'Ovaltine' your children's daily beverage, you ensure that they will obtain adequate nourishment for building up strong, healthy bodies, sound nerves and abundant vitality. A cup at bedtime gives sound, restorative sleep.

Children love the delicious flavour of 'Ovaltine,' and enjoy every drop of its nourishing goodness. Let them have a cup of 'Ovaltine' as often as they please—there is nothing to compare with 'Ovaltine' for creating and maintaining good health and for giving resistance against sickness.

Quality always tells-insist on

OVALTINE

The Supreme Tonic Food Beverage

Scientifically prepared from Nature's richest tonic foods—ripe barley malt and fresh, creamy cow's milk, together with valuable natural phosphatides and vitamins, 'Ovaltine' supplies in concentrated form, and in correct proportion, every single nutritive element necessary to the health of body, brain and nerves. Remember, 'Ovaltine' stands in a class by itself for quality, value and flavour. Be careful therefore to insist on 'Ovaltine' and reject substitutes.

'OVALTINE' BISCUITS

The same high standards that have made 'Ovaltine' supreme, have now been applied to the production of 'OVALTINE' Biscuits. Delicious, digestive and nourishing, they are the daintiest for all occasions and the fact that they contain 'Ovaltine' gives them special value. Order some to-day. You will enjoy these really delightful biscuits. Sold in 4 oz. and 8 oz. packets, and 1 lb. tins.

Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

Distributors: James Wright Ltd., 8sa, Ripon St., Calcutta; also at Bombay, Madras and Karachi.

GE/1317

Stock Exchange Preparing For Emergency

AMENDMENTS TO RULES

Bombay Govt.'s Sanction Sought

Important amendments to rules concerning bear raids are sought to be introduced by the Bombay Stock Exchange in view of the European situation. The Exchange has, therefore, intimated to the Government of Bombay the amendments proposed to be made with a view to secure the Government's sanction.

The following are the amendments given notice of by the Exchange:—

AMENDMENTS.

Resolved:

That the following amendments in the rules should be made as provided in rule 28 subject to the sanction of the Government of Bombay:—

In rule 8 (b), after the word "securities" occurring in the second line, the following sentence shall be added, namely, "The son of a member shall not, however, be required to make such deposit during the period he continues to be a partner with his father."

In the heading of Rule 74, for the word "Five" the word "Three" shall be substituted.

At the end of the proviso to Rule 90(a), the following shall be added, namely:—

"Such confirmation, however, shall not be necessary when the market is closed for 24 hours only by the President."

In Rule 167(b), for the word "broker" occurring in the fourth line, the word "Member" shall be substituted.

In the heading of Rule 229(6), for the word "Prospectus," the words "Public Subscription" shall be substituted.

In the heading of Rule 240 for the word "Directors," the word "Board" shall be substituted.

In Rule 248, the last sentence, "Such list shall indicate Members who work only as brokers and those who work as principals and brokers" shall be deleted.

In Rule 275(a), for the words and figure "Form No. I" the words and figures "Forms Nos. I-A, I-B, I-C and I-D shall be substituted.

In Rule 288(d), for the figure "3," occurring in the fourth line, the figure "5" shall be substituted.

Rule 298 shall be renumbered 298(a) and the following shall be added, namely:—

POSTPONEMENT OF SETTLEMENT.

(b) If the settlement days fall within a period during which the market continues to be closed with the consent of Government as provided in Rule 90(a) (6) (i), the Board shall by a resolution extend the time for payment of the securities on the Forward List from settlement to settlement till such time the market reopens and suspend at the same time the selling-out rule with respect to all unsettled contracts in such securities. The liability of intermediaries shall continue during such suspension. The buyer, shall, however, be entitled to enforce delivery at any of such settlements. If the buyer after issuing tickets (Kapli) for taking delivery fails to take up and pay for all or any of such securities on Pay Day, a penalty of 2 per cent. on the making-up price shall be imposed upon him irrespective of any other liability. If the seller fails to give such delivery, the buyer shall be entitled to buy-in and it shall not be necessary to open the market for such buying-in.

FIXING OF MAKING-UP PRICES

(c) When the Board extends the time for payment under sub-clause (b), the Board shall by a resolution.

(1) Fix from time to time the making-up prices for such securities. For the first settlement such making-up prices shall be slightly higher than the prices of such securities prevailing in the market prior to the suspension of business. For each subsequent settlement the Board may reduce the making-up prices as they may deem fit in case of each security but in no case such reduction shall exceed 5 per cent of the previous making-up prices. All contracts remaining unsettled at the end of each settlement shall be carried over to the following settlement at such making-up prices. All accounts shall be adjusted with such making-up prices and the differences shall be payable on the Pay Day fixed for the settlement;

(2). Fix from settlement to settlement budli gala (contango) for such securities determined on the basis of the ruling market rate of interest and the budli gala of the previous settlement.

(d). Members shall render contract notes as provided in rule 167 to non-members in respect of each such carry-over and shall be entitled to charge brokerage not exceeding one-half of the scale prescribed in Appendix G.

(e). If a member is declared a Defaulter, all members having dealings with him may close all outstanding contracts either forthwith at the making-up prices fixed by the Board and shall give immediate notice of the same in writing to the Defaulters' Committee, or by purchase or sale, as the case may be, at the prices fixed by the Board as provided by rule 125.

(f). If a constituent fails to pay on the Pay Day the differences due by him to his broker the latter may close all outstanding contracts by buying of, or selling to, him such securities as he may have contracted to take or deliver, either at any time thereafter in his discretion during the time such constituent is in default at the making-up prices fixed by the Board or by purchase or sale as the case may be in the market on the day of its re-opening and any balance due on such closing shall be immediately payable by such constituent to his broker.

In Rule 317(b), the words "i.e. the next business day after the Pay Day" occurring in the third line shall be deleted.

INDIAN ART EXHIBITION IN LONDON

Indian Artists' Protest

Messrs. N. M. Kelkar, V. A. Mali, N. S. Bendre, V. S. Gurjar, write:

The Royal Academy in London is holding an exhibition of 'Greater Indian Art', in the coming winter, in the series of their exhibitions of the art of many nations. The Academy has already held exhibitions of the art of Persia, Italy, and other nations, with the help of those nations and on a grand scale. The exhibition of Indian Art, however, is being neglected in every way.

Firstly, they are holding the show without the consent of India; secondly, it is not going to be any comprehensive show, representing all schools and periods. They are restricting it to a few collections of some private individuals, the French and Dutch collections and similar small resources. The Academy which is an art institution has none of its artist members on the Committee of the exhibition; they are giving it an archaeological aspect, as if the art of India is a thing of the past!

Considering the endless propaganda against India ever since Miss Mayo wrote her famous (!) book, by way of films, writings and speeches, we have reason to be even over-cautious. In spite of protests in the local and the English press in London, the Academy does not officially state that the present is only a preliminary show and that when at a given date in the future they would hold a comprehensive exhibition of Indian Art, they would seek the consent and co-operation of Indians. We in Western India want a particular assurance that Bombay will find a proper place in the show.

Lord Antrim, Captain Soloman, The Maharashtra Art Association, and the "Bombay Chronicle", have raised a voice of protest in this important affair. We request all the editors, and public spirited Art-lovers to record their emphatic protest so that our voice is heard on the other side. The world must know that the Indian public is keenly watching its own interest.

STRAY CATTLE NUISANCE AT KHAR

The following letter has been addressed to the Chief Officer, Bandra Municipality, by 21 tenants of Mr. and Mrs. K C. Marrott at Khar:—

"We the undersigned tenants of the Buildings on Plots No. 8/26, 23/24 and 20/22 at Khar, beg to inform you that there is a great nuisance caused by cattle on the lands surrounding our Buildings and the empty Plots are being used as cattle stables during the nights.

"Sometimes the cattle enter our compounds and destroy the valuable plants for which we have suffered heavy losses. This nuisance has been going on for years and although our landlady, Mrs. Marrott and the Landlord, Mr. Marrott, have directed your attention to this nuisance dozens of times, nothing has been done so far and the nuisance is still there. We heard that many tenants have vacated and several blocks in these Buildings remain vacant for a long time on account of this nuisance.

"The other day one of your Municipal men called on some of us and brought a letter written in some vernacular language. They took some peoples signature saying that the same was an application to get this nuisance redressed but to no effect.

"Please note that there is much insanitation and nuisance on account of the cattle and we kindly request you to remedy the same atonce now."

SANNEXMA
for pimples, rashes, sores ringworm, ulcers, dhobis itch, Bengal rot, unequalled for ECZEMA

Bombay Embargo On Fodder

Rajkot Parishad Chief Deplores Misunderstanding By States' People

RAJKOT, August 23.

Mr. U. N. Dheber, President of the Rajkot Praja Parishad has issued the following statement:—

"I am told that a misunderstanding has been created by interested persons in connection with the recent embargo upon the export of grass from Bombay Presidency. It is alleged that the Congress Government under the inspiration of the opponents of States of Kathiawar, introduced an embargo to bring indirect pressure to bear upon the States. I would not have cared to contradict this story, if it had not gained credence in a small section of the people.

QUEER LOGIC

"It is significant to note that those who now come forward to make the grievance did not mutter a single syllable in opposition when Indian States themselves started putting similar embargoes upon the export of fodder from their own limits. The States concerned should admit that the Congress Government has got as much obligation towards the people of its own Province as the States have towards their own.

"I know as a matter of fact that the problem of supply of fodder to cattle of its own Province is causing great anxiety to the Bombay Government and the embargo was in the nature of a precautionary measure.

"I must warn the people that full political use is likely to be made of the present catastrophe to cause divisions among the ranks of the people and to shake their faith in their leaders. I trust the people will not be victims of such manoeuvring. I would very much like to request the States not to allow politics to enter the realm of relief as we have decided to do".—A.P.

DOHAD STILL SUFFERING

(From Our Correspondent).

DOHAD, Aug. 22.

Only 85 cents of rains have been recorded from 19th to 22nd evening and it has not materially altered the situation.

Still thousands of Bhil peasants loiter in the town begging and the Government has not so far opened Relief Works, nor have they begun giving doles to the starving.

It is likely that if such a state of affairs continues, many cattle and people will die.

FAILURE OF RAINS

GWALIOR, Aug. 18.

The Southern division of the Gwalior State comprising the districts of Mandsaur, Shajapur, Sardarpur and Ujjain is facing the scarcity of fodder and grain due to the failure of rains. Although famine conditions do not prevail, the Government is preparing to meet the situation if the worst happens.

His Highness the Maharaja Scindia is keeping in close touch with the condition obtaining in places thus affected by the failure of rains. He recently deputed one of his Ministers Lieut.-Col. Rao Bahadur Bapurao Pawar to tour the districts and submit a detailed report, which he did. The Revenue Minister has been asked by Durbar to suggest as to what relief measures are to be taken.

Meanwhile export of grain and fodder has been prohibited in the districts of Mandsaur and Sardarpur and similar measures are under consideration for a few more districts.

Six Lakhs For Famine Relief

Baroda Govt.'s Plans For Mehsana District

BARODA, August 22.

A total grant of Rs. 6,00,000 for famine relief in Mehsana district has been sanctioned by the Government of Baroda in pursuance of the famine relief campaign launched a few days ago. Of this amount Rs. 3,00,000 would be utilised for distribution of tagavi for maintenance of Kheduts and Khatedars and the remaining Rs. 3,00,000 for tagavi for wells—both kucha and pucca—and for boring purposes, in addition to the amount already sanctioned out of the Kuva Nidhi Fund.

PLANS FOR RELIEF

A Committee has also been formed for famine relief in the Okhamandal Mahal with the Naib Suba as the President and consisting of Mr. J. N. Mehta, Harbour Engineer, Mr. Kapilram H. Vakil of Messrs Tata Chemicals Ltd., and the Vahivatdar of the Okhamandal as Secretary. The Committee has been instructed to draw up a programme of relief on such lines as would lead to permanent improvement in the economic condition of the Okhamandal and report to Government within a month.

FODDER SUPPLY

Simultaneously changes have been made in the rules regarding the supply of grass to Khatedars and their tenants. The limit in their case has been raised from Rs. 25 assessment to Rs. 50, i.e., Khatedars and their tenants paying assessment of Rs. 50 would be supplied grass at rates deemed reasonable by the Suba and no interest will be charged to the price of the grass which will be considered as a tagavi loan.—United Press.

SECURITY DEMAND FROM PROPOSED JOURNAL

C. P. M.'s ORDER UNDER PRESS EMERGENCY POWERS

The Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, has ordered Mr. Mohomed Tahar Karimulla, Printer and publisher of "Jahazi," a fortnightly Urdu journal which the Seamen's Union had proposed to issue from Bombay, to deposit a security of Rs. 1,000 under Section 7 (1) of the Indian Press Emergency Powers Act of 1931.

It seems that Mr. Mohomed Taher, who is a member of the Managing Committee of the Seamen's Union, had made a declaration for the paper on August 7 and the Magistrate's order, dated August 22, was received yesterday by Mr. Taher.

SECRETARY'S STATEMENT

The Organising Secretary of the Seamen's Union, Bombay has sent the following on the order demanding security:—

The Chief Presidency Magistrate's order demanding a security of Rs. 1,000 from the fortnightly journal which the Seamen's Union had proposed to start has come as a shock to the Union.

The journal was going to be a purely trade union paper dealing with the grievances of seamen and fighting for better wages, hours of work etc. It had hardly anything to do with politics, except perhaps in so far as it touched seamen in their trade union struggle.

A step of this kind was not taken even by the past bureaucratic Government.

The Indian Press Emergency Powers Act itself was passed to meet the emergency created by the civil disobedience movement and was not meant to be used in normal time. It was certainly not meant against the trade union movement.

It was open to the Government to have allowed the paper to come out and take action against it in open court if it were to commmit any offence against law.

This sort of smothering of voice of the seamen is hardly worthy of the traditions of the Congress during the past fifty years.

MURDER CHARGE AGAINST HUSBAND

Defence Pleads "Grave Provocation"

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Aug. 23.

Disagreeing with the majority verdict (by 7 to 2) of 'guilty' under Sec. 304 I.P.C. (culpable homicide not amounting to murder), brought by the jury in a case in which Bhan Govind, a Kunbi of Vasind Tal., Shahapur took his trial for an alleged offence of murder, Mr. D. G. Kamarkar, Additional Sessions Judge, Thana, passed orders yesterday referring the case to the High Court.

The accused who was committed to the Thana Sessions, by the Shahapur First Class Magistrate was alleged to have murdered his wife, in April last, with a spade and pick-axe. The husband and wife who were working in a field, had some bickering and the husband it is alleged took a spade and pick-axe and caused serious and fatal injuries on the head of the deceased wife.

The accused pleaded in defence that he was insane and the wife offered him grave and sudden provocation.

Mr. M. S. Rangnekar Public Prosecutor, Thana appeared for the Crown while Mr. S. A. Tendulkar defended the accused.

COIMBATORE, Aug. 23.

A fervent appeal to people to wipe out Untouchability and allow Harijans into Hindu temples was made by Mr. A. Kaleswara Rao, Chief Parliamentary Secretary addressing a public meeting here.—A. P.

RESTRICTED BUSINESS IN YARN MARKET

Anxiety Owing To Unsatisfactory Rains

Bombay, Aug. 23.

The yarn market has remained dull and depressed throughout the whole past week and prices have fluctuated within a very narrow range especially in Indian yarns. At the close of the week due to uncertainty in political situation the market has remained rather nervous with an uncertain tendency. In case of Indian yarns demand from almost all important consuming centres continues to remain very unsatisfactory and stocks with the mills as well as with the dealers have been steadily increasing. Besides, reports of absence of rains especially in Gujarat, Kathiawar and several other districts have been causing anxiety amongst the manufacturers as well as the dealers in as much as if sufficient and satisfactory rains are not received in the immediate future in these parts, the Bombay and Ahmedabad mills are likely to be hit hard.

At the close of the week there have been reports of some rains in East Gujarat, Khandesh and other centres but North Gujarat and Kathiawar have not yet reported satisfactory rains. At the same time even if some further rains are received in these parts they will now perhaps be too late for satisfactory crops. In any case the present situation regarding the absence of satisfactory monsoon has been causing anxiety to local dealers and as a result turnover in the yarn market has been very restricted. Reports from Calcutta, Karachi, Punjab, Central India and Southern India go to show that the demand continues to remain very limited and almost everywhere confidence amongst the dealers and consumers is severely shaken. As regards the export markets demand is practically absent at present probably due to recent political developments in Hongkong and the Far East. The future outlook is not yet hopeful.

ENGLISH YARNS

There has been no business in English yarns either for ready or for forward deliveries owing to exceedingly high prices for these yarns.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI YARNS

Prices in Japanese and Shanghai yarns have fluctuated within a narrow range during the week and at the close, tendency has remained rather uncertain owing to serious political developments in the Far East and also due to unsettled condition of the Shanghai Exchange. In case of Mercerised yarns speculative turnover is rather restricted and prices have remained steady to unchanged after fluctuating heavily during the week. Fresh forward business with Shanghai and Japan is very restricted owing to uncertainty regaring the future course of the market. Japanese Spinners have been quoting rather higher prices but the local speculators and dealers have been constantly under-selling for fear of further decline in prices as a result of the Link System. Japanese Exchange has remained unchanged.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS

There has been no change in the Official prices of the Italian Syndicate during the week. Offtake in Italian yarns both in superior as well as in low grade qualities has considerably fallen off owing to large stocks in the consuming districts and also due to recent decline in prices of Japanese yarns both for ready and for forward deliveries. Fresh forward business with Japan has been very limited owing to uncertainty regarding the political situation. As regards Staple Fibre yarns prices have been slightly easy at the close due to limited demand from consuming centres.

INDIAN YARNS.

Turnover on the Bombay Yarn Exchange Ltd., has been rather restricted on account of anxiety regarding the absence of satisfactory rains in several districts in Gujarat and Kathiawar and also due to some recent decline in cotton. Prices have declined by Re. 1 per bale all-round. Local mills have not been able to make any sales of importance either for ready or for forward deliveries. The future tendency is rather easy.

C. P. AND BERAR TREASURY BILLS

A press communique issued by the Manager, Reserve Bank of India, Bombay, states:—

Tenders for Rs. 55,00,000 (fifty-five lacs only) of six months' Government of Central Provinces and Berar Treasury Bills will be received at the Office of the Reserve Bank of India, Bombay, up to 1 p.m. (Standard Time) on Wednesday, the 30th August 1939.

2. Bills will be of the following denominations, viz. Rs. 25,000, Rs. 50,000, Rs. 1,00,000, Rs. 5,00,000, and Rs. 10,00,000.

3. Each tender should specify clearly the term of the bills applied for, the nominal value of the bills required and the price per cent which the tenderer is prepared to pay expressed in rupees, annas and quarter annas only.

4. Successful tenderers will be required to make payment and take up their bills on Friday, the 1st September, 1939.

5. A tender may be for the whole of the amount offered for tender, or for any portion thereof which is a multiple of Rs. 25,000. The minimum amount for which a tender can be made is Rs. 25,000. The amount of tender or tenders submitted by any bank, individual etc. must not in the aggregate exceed the amount offered for tender.

6. If the total of tenders received is in excess of the amount offered, a proportionate allotment will be made. These allotments will, in all cases, be in multiples of Rs. 25,000, the minimum being Rs. 25,000 and, in order to effect this, the Reserve Bank of India reserve to themselves full discretion to allot a higher or lower percentage, or to make no allotment, to individual tenderers as may be appropriate.

7. The Reserve Bank of India reserve the right to reject the whole, or any part, of any tender without assigning any reason.

8. The Treasury Bills will be paid on maturity only at the Office of the Reserve Bank of India, Bombay.

Bombay Yarn Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 24.

Yarn No. 6 1/2s—			
August	96	0	0
October	96	0	0
December	97	0	0
Yarn No. 10 1/2s—			
August	106	0	0
October	109	0	0
December	108	8	0
Yarn No. 20 1/2s—			
August	136	0	0
October	136	0	0
December	137	0	0
Yarn No. 40s—			
August	208	0	0
October	208	0	0
December	209	0	0

No. 122

What is the secret of Glamour

A lovely skin, bright eyes, slenderness and personal magnetism—this is glamour. And if you analyse it, "glamour" is the outward sign of health, that perfect health which Bile Beans give you. So why not start taking Bile Beans now?

All women can make themselves doubly attractive if they take two Bile Beans every night at bedtime, and thus get for themselves that inner health which is reflected in outer beauty, attractiveness and glamour.

OVER 1,000,000 BILE BEANS ARE SOLD EVERY DAY

All medicine dealers sell Bile Beans at one rupee. For FREE SAMPLE write agents below. Enclose anna stamp to cover postage.

This is how Bile Beans act: Bile Beans are made from pure vegetable extracts and, therefore, can be taken regularly every night with perfect safety. They tone up the digestive organs, purify the blood and daily eliminate all food residue. Thus ensuring internal health which makes you beautiful, attractive and slim.

BILE BEANS

MAKE ALL WOMEN DOUBLY ATTRACTIVE

Agents:—Messrs. KEMP & CO. CHARNI RD., BOMBAY.

RETAIN YOUR TEETH ALWAYS

Prevent DECAY the SAFETY WAY

Constant rubbing of the teeth with fingers and water, will produce the effect of cleanliness and white teeth. No human finger can, however, dislodge the remains of food wedged between the teeth or behind them.

The use of a stick is liable to damage the enamel. This method may dislodge the food remains between the front teeth only, but will never reach behind the teeth. Moreover, there is always a risk of infection as the stick may carry germs.

With the aid of the dental profession, Tek designed the "short head" toothbrush, which is the only completely safe way of keeping your mouth clean and healthy by reaching behind your teeth and removing every particle of decaying food.

Tek

(or Tek Junior for Children) Sterilised, in sealed cartons —6 colours

ALSO:—Johnson's Baby Powder, Baby Soap and Baby Cream, Johnson's Pink Mixed Soap and Powder, Zo, Adhesive Plaster, Blood Aid, Modess Sanitary Towels, Cruba-Gyral and Johnson's Bellodonna Plaster.

Guaranteed Products of Johnson & Johnson (Gt. Britain) Limited, Slough.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON SEVEN POINTS UP

Stock Markets At Standstill In London

DROP OF TWO POUNDS IN INDIAN STERLING LOAN

Silver Soars Up On Persistent Buying

FOREIGN WHEAT MARKETS ACTIVE

BOMBAY, August 24.

NEW YORK COTTON

The cotton market opened higher under the influence of better cables from Liverpool. After the early rise of seven points further enquiry slackened in consequence the trading was quiet and featureless.

Movements in the local market during the night session were narrow.

STOCK EXCHANGES

All markets in London Stock Exchange were at standstill and business was possible only by direct negotiation. 3 1/2 per cent. Indian Sterling Loan opened lower by 2 pounds at £80.

On the New York Stock Exchange U.S. Steel opened at dols. 42 1/2 against the previous close at dols. 43 1/4.

BULLION

Higher silver cables from London imparted fresh stimulus in the local market with the result that rates moved up on speculative purchases.

WHEAT

The tense political situation dominated Liverpool wheat market. Chicago market ruled firm on the scarcity of cash wheat.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1939

New York, Aug 24

Previous closing	8.60
To-day's opening	8.67
Difference	+07
To-day's closing	8.67
Difference	+07

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1939.

Liverpool, Aug 24

Previous closing	4.45
To-day's opening	4.60
Difference	+15
To-day's closing	4.62
Difference	+17

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August 1939	Rs. 160-0
April May 1940	Rs. 155-4

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Aug 24

The New York cotton displayed better sentiment actuated by better Liverpool cables but after the initial rise trading was quiet and featureless

The trading in October began at 8.67 i.e. seven points higher than the last closing. Prices steadied on scattered trade support but thereafter the enquiry slowed down with movements being small.

BOMBAY COTTON Late Trading

Bombay, Aug 24

In the local cotton market, Broach July/August and April/May opened at Rs. 159-4 and Rs. 154-10. Later slightly improved and closed finally at Rs. 159-8 and Rs. 155 when New York October position was seven points higher.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug 24

Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange:—

October (8.75/8.74) 8.68/8.67
December (8.62/8.61) 8.57/8.56
January (unquoted) unquoted

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool, Aug 24

American October (4.47) 4.64
American December (4.41) 4.55
Giza October (6.50) 6.66
Giza December (6.48) 6.63

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, Aug 24

TEAS

Indian Pekoe (1-0 3/4) 1-0
Indian Pekoe higher (1-1) 1-3
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0 1/2) 1-0 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1 4) 1-4

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop August September (£21 1/4 sellers) unquoted
Dundee August (£23 3/4) unquoted
Lightning August (£22 1/4) unquoted

RUBBER

Spot (8 5/8 buyers) 8 9/16 paid and value
Forward October December (8 7/16 paid and value) 8 1/2 paid and buyers

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay July August (£11 1/4 sellers) unquoted
Linseed Calcutta July (£12 11/16 sellers) £12 7/8 nominal
Linseed La Plata July (£11 7/16 quoted) £11 3/4 nominal
Groundnuts Coromandal August (£12 1/8 sellers) £12 3/16 sellers

METALS

Tin (£229 7/8 buyers; £230 sellers) £229 7/8 buyers £230 sellers Quiet.
Lead (£16 1/8 buyers £16 3/16 sellers. Steady) £15 7/8 buyers £15 15/16 sellers. Barely steady.
Copper (£50 1/4 to £50 3/4) £49 1/4 to £50 1/4
Iron (£102) £102

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Aug 24

Previous closing	4.68 1/8
To-day's opening	4.68 1/8
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.68

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Aug 24

Previous closing	4.68.13
To-day's opening	4.68.13
To-day's closing	4.68.13

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, Aug 24

Previous closing	176.71
To-day's opening	176.73
To-day's closing	176.72

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Aug 24

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.68.13 and continued quiet and narrow.

Franc opened at 176.73 and then improved to 176.71 on some enquiry with subsequent changes being small.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 15/16 sellers) 1-5 15/16 sellers
Paris on Bombay (13.202) 13.204
New York on Bombay (35.00) 35.00
Berlin on Milan (0.87 1/8) 0.87 1/8
London on Milan (89.07) 89.07
London on Shanghai (0-3 15/16) 0-3 5/8 nominal
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 to 1 1/8 per cent) unavailable
4 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent) unavailable
6 months (1 3/4 to 1 3/4 per cent) unavailable

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-8-6 1/2) £7-8-5
Silver (18 1/16d) 19 1/16d

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Aug 24

The following cable regarding London silver market was received in Bombay "Indian and speculative buying. Met short support. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug 24

Spot	(18 1/16d) 19 1/16d+1d.
Forward	(17 15/16d) 19d+1 1/16d

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug 24

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-8-6 1/2) £7-8-5

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Night Quotations

SILVER

Bombay, Aug 24

Silver ready	51 3 0
Silver Shravan (Second)	50 15 0
Silver Bhadrapad	50 13 0

GOLD

Gold ready	37 0 3
Gold Shravan (Second)	37 0 0
Gold Bhadrapad	37 0 6
Sovereign	23 10 0

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotations

Liverpool, Aug 24

The Liverpool wheat market closed at 47 3/4d. for October position to-day while yesterday's closing was 45 7/8d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Aug 24

Chicago wheat opened steady with September at 0.70. Prices advanced on considerable local purchases and scarcity of cash wheat with the price rising to 0.72.

3½% GOVT. LOAN

Latest Quotation

Bombay, Aug 24

3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed at Rs. 95/1 at 5 p.m. Later Paper was quoted at Rs. 94/8 in private.

3½% INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Aug 24

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £80

Closing quotations of the same Loan on the previous days were:—

Wednesday August 16, £84
Thursday August 17, £83 3/4
Friday August 18, £83 1/2
Monday, August 21, £82 3/4
Tuesday, August 22, £82.
Wednesday, August 23, £82

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug 24

London stock exchange business was at standstill.

Three and half per cent Sterling loan was quoted at £80 i.e. 2 pounds lower than the last close.

INDIAN LOANS

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£92 1/2) £92
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£82) £80
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£100 1/2) £104
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£107) £105
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948/68 (£102) £100
5 per cent 1942-47 (£104 1/2) £103 1/2
4 per cent (£95) £94

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945-55 (£98) £95 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£63 3/4) £62 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£90) £89
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£101 1/2) £100 3/4
5 per cent Funding Loan (£103 1/2) £102 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£89) £88 1/2
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£102 1/2) £102

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (15-7 1/2) 15-1 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (56-7 1/2) 55-0
Hydro Electric (dol 3 1/8) dol 2 7/8
Elec Music Industry (9-3) 8-9
Princhin Johnson (21-4 1/2) 21-0
Imperial Chemical (29) 28
Woolsworth New Ordinary (61-10 1/2) 60-6
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£17) £16
Dunlop Rubber (26-0) 25-0
Unilever Ordinary (32-4 1/2) 30-0
Ford Motors (15-6) 15-0
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£48) £47
British American Tobacco Ordinary (85-7 1/2) 82-6
Carreas 'A' (£6 1/4) £6 1/16
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (125-7 1/2) 122-6
P and O S N Common Deferred (17-0) unquoted
Distillers (92-6) 91-6
Bredford Dye (3-1 1/2) 3-1 1/2
British Celanese (5-3) 4-10 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (27-6) 27-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (27-6) 25-9
Fine Cotton Spinners 2-4 1/2) 2-4 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (16-9) 16-3
Inter Nickels (dol 49 3/4) dol 49
Indian Iron (34-4 1/2) unquoted

TEA SHARES

Assam (15-7 1/2) unquoted
Donaro Tea (30-0) unquoted
Empire of India (22) unquoted

JUTES

Barnagore (£10 1/4) £9 3/4

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (22-6) 21-3
Guia Kelampong (17-6) 15-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (26-6) 25-0

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (26-10 1/2) 26-3
Burma Corporation (7-6) 7-6
Rio Tintos (£9 3/4) £9 1/2
East Rand Proprietors (46-3) 45-6
Rand Mines (£8 1/8) £8

MINE SHARES

Crown (£14 7/8) £14 3/4
Associated Portland Cement (67-1 1/2) 66-3
Trinidad Leaseholds (79-4 1/2) 77-6
Sub Nigel (£10 1/2) £10 3/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (26-3) 25-0
Union Corporation (£7 3/8) £7 3/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (19-4 1/2) 18-9
Anglo Iranian (67-6) 65-0
Burma Oil (65-7 1/2) 61-10 1/2
Mexican Eagle (6-1 1/2) 5-4 1/2
Shell Transport (80-7 1/2) 79-4 1/2
Royal Dutch (£32 1/2) £32

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£26 3/4) £26 1/2
London Midland Ordinary (£12) £11 1/4
London Southern Def (£12) £11 1/4
London Transport 5 per cent (£110) £109 1/2
London Transport 'C' (£66) £66

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Aug 24

The following are the opening rates.
General Motors (dol 44 3/8) dol 43 5/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 23 5/8) dol 22 7/8
U S Common New Stock (dol 44 3/4) dol 42 1/2
U S Steel Preference (dol 108 1/4) unchanged

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

MINIMUM FIXATION FOR GILT-EDGEDS

Demand For Dollars: Wall Street Easy

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Aug. 24.

On the Stock Exchange following overnight news of International situation prices marked lower with dealings possible only by direct negotiations. About noon the minimum prices fixed for giltedged securities were giving the whole list a steadier appearance.

On the Foreign Exchanges business was confined to adjustment of positions, although dollars were still demanded against sales of gold. Silver advanced penny to 19-1/16d. on lack of sellers in face of moderate demand.

Wall Street opened easy. —Reuter.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Heavy Selling Pressure In Jutes

CALCUTTA, Aug 24

Jutes: Quieter conditions prevailed in this section due to heavy selling pressure, volume of business was also limited. Hukumchands were rather erratic.

Coals: Featureless.

Teas: Dull.

Miscellaneous: In sympathy with weaker American advices speculative issues displayed easier movement.

Government securities: Weaker conditions developed due to unfavourable political news.

The following are closing quotations:

Government securities: Three per cent paper 83; 3 1/2 per cent paper 95/11, 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 100/8; ditto 1951/54 95/8; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 110/1; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 113/6; 3 per cent Punjab 1949 97/9 small lot.

Banks: Central 34/12 c div; Reserve 109/8.

Railways: Mayurbhanj 82.

Cottons: Dunbar 120; Mohini Mills 8/12 small lot.

Coals: Bengal 297; Bengal Nagpur 19 small odd lot; New Beerbhoom 15/12 ct.

Jutes: Barnagore pref 55 ct; Fort William 187; Howrah 48/4; Hukumchand 1/6.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 5/1 ex div; Indian Copper 1/9; Dalmia Cement ord 10/3; Alkali and Chemical pref 118/8 ct; Bengal Telephone ord 18/2; Hukumchand Steel ord 5; Indian Iron and Steel 24; Steel Corpn ord 11/8; B I Corpn ord 2/9; British Burma Petroleum 3/6; Midnapore Zemindary 56/8; Cawnpore 16/2; South Bihar defd 5/8.—A. P.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

Losses Partially Recovered

Madras, Aug 24

The business was of a restricted nature in the local Stock Exchange due to the increased tension in the political situation, however, there was a rally towards the close and the earlier loss has been partially recovered. Miscellaneous issues came in for moderate attention. Banks and Textiles have been quiet. Planting issues disclosed no special features. Government securities have been definitely easier. The closing rates are:—

3 1/2 per cent 1947-50 loan	Rs. 103	9 0
3 1/2 per cent paper	96	3 6
1st Sept 3 per cent 1956-61 Mysore	102	5 0
4 per cent 1953-63 Mysore	112	8 0
5 per cent 1955 Mysore sl	124	11 0
5 per cent 1943-53 Cochin loan	107	0 0
3 per cent 1952 Madras	98	8 3
3 per cent 1959 Madras	98	3 0
Bank of Mysore	277	8 0
Bank of Hindustan	27	8 0
Buckingham and Carnatic ordy	175	0 0
Sitaram Spinning	27	8 0
Mysore Spun Silk sl	5	14 0
Tropical Plantations	11	0 0
Peermade Tea	22	0 0
Trichy Srirangam ordy	156	0 0
British Burma Petrol	3	6 6
British Industrial Plastics ord	1/7	1/2
Burma Corporation xd	5	0 0
Indian Iron sl	23	13 0
Tata ordy	274	0 0
Sep Tata Defd	1277	8 0

PEPPER AND GINGER MARKET

(From The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association Ltd.)

Bombay, Aug 24

Per Candy:—

Pepper ready Alleppey	Rs. 80	0 0
Pepper ready Calicut	79	0 0
Pepper Bhadarva Sud 15th	79	12 0
Pepper Asho Sud 15th	79	8 0
Pepper Maha Sud 15th	81	4 0
Per cwt:—		
Pepper ready Lampono in Bond	11	4 0
Pepper Lamnono C.I.F.	10	4 0
Ginger ready unbleached	10	8 0
Ginger ready bleached	11	8 0
Ginger Maha Sud 15th	12	0 0

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Night Quotations

Bombay, Aug 24

Wheat September	3	1 6
Wheat January	3	5 6
Wheat May	3	4 6
Linseed September	5	4 9
Linseed May	5	1 9
Groundnuts August	31	9 0
Groundnuts February	30	14 0
Castorseeds September	30	0 0
Castorseeds May	29	12 0
Cottonseeds September	28	6 0
Cottonseeds May	22	9 0

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Aug 24

Liverpool wheat opened very steady with October at 47 1/2d. The lack of relief in International political tension continued to dominate market which derived further encouragement from north-American cables.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 18th day of August, 1939.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES— Rs.

Notes held in the Banking Department	36,53,36,000
Notes in circulation:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	169 83,17,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	9,65,50,000
Total Notes issued	216,02,03,000
Total Liabilities	216,02,03,000

ASSETS—

A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,54,48,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	59,50,11,000
Total of A.	103,91,57,000
B. Rupee Coin	74,71,80,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	37,38,66,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper	...
Total Assets	216,02,03,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 48.105 per cent.

Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 18th August, 1939.

LIABILITIES— Rs.

Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Govt. of India	7,34,61,000
(2) Government of Burma	2,11,59,000
(3) Other Government Accounts	5,60,52,000
(b) Banks	21,63,51,000
(c) Others	78,57,000
Bills Payable	9,33,000
Other Liabilities	1,55,07,000
Rupees	49,13,20,000

ASSETS—

Notes:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	36,50,49,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	2,87,000
Rupee Coin	6,83,000
Subsidiary Coin	6,06,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	...
(b) External	...
(c) Government Treasury Bills	27,96,000
Balances held abroad*	3,58,76,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	63,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	2,00,000
Investments	6,82,16,000
Other Assets	1,13,07,000
Rupees	49,13,20,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Statement of the affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 18th August, 1939.

LIABILITIES Rs. Rs.

CAPITAL:—

Authorised—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Issued and subscribed—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Called up—75,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, fully paid	3,75,00,000	
1,50,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, Rs. 125 paid	1,87,50,000	5,62,50,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders—Rs. 375 per share on 1,50,000 shares	5,62,50,000	
Reserve Fund		5,57,50,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other accounts		88,88,09,000
Loans against Securities per contra		—
Acceptances for Constituents		5,39,000
Sundries		47,15,000
Rupees		100,60,63,000

ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
INVESTMENTS:—		
Government Securities	50,26,62,000	
Other Authorised Investments	96,29,000	51,22,91,000
ADVANCES:—		
Loans	7,90,41,000	
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	19,80,64,000	
Bills Discounted and Purchased	3,04,25,000	30,75,30,000
Liability of Constituents for Acceptances per contra		5,39,000
Head Stock		1,87,30,000
Sundries		43,44,000
Bullion		—
CASH:—		
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	12,42,91,000	
Balances with other Banks	3,83,38,000	16,26,29,000
Rupees		100,60,63,000

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug. 23.

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£69 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£68 3/4
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£82
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£106
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£64
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£90 1/2
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£89 1/2
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£103 1/2
Victory Bonds	£103
Chartered Bank of I.A. and China	£6 1/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg.	£66
National Bank of India	£27 1/2

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Aug 24

K Nixon ss City of Norwich of 4346 reg tons, Captain G Roberts arrived from Karachi via Kathiawar Ports with cotton wool and general cargo.

B I S N ss Warfield of 3194 reg tons, Captain H Taylor arrived from Karachi via Kathiawar Ports and Bhavnagar with general cargo.

B I S N ss Winkfield of 3194 reg tons Captain S Stone arrived from Samarang via Galle and Colombo with general cargo.

P and O S N ss Cathay of 8730 reg tons, Captain F C Hopkins arrived from London via Gibraltar, Marseilles, Port Said, Suez and Aden with passengers and general cargo

SAILED

L Dreytus ss Aspasia Nomikos of 2894 reg tons, Captain D Markadontos sailed for Port Said for orders with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N ss Queda of 4760 reg tons, Captain W S Williamson sailed for Karachi via Bhavnagar, Bedi Bunder, Navlakhi and Cutch Kundla with local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N ss Sirsa of 3387 reg tons, Captain R C Brown sailed for Karachi via Bhavnagar with same bottom cargo.

B I S N ss Gogra of 3126 reg tons, Captain C A Vaughan sailed for Karachi via Cutch Kundla and Bedi Bunder with local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N ss Bandra of 1893 reg tons, Captain H D Clarke sailed for Basra via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

P and O S N ss Cathay of 8730 reg tons, Captain F C Hopkins sailed for Sydney via Colombo and Australian Ports with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 24-8-39.

S S Toyama Maru (N Y K) for Karachi, Colombo and China Japan Ports.

S S Vasna (M M) for Kathiawar Ports, Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports.

S S Winkfield (M M) for Kathiawar Ports, Karachi only.

S S Strathallan (M M) for Aden, Port Said, Suez, Europe and American Ports

S S Orna (M M) for Calcutta

S S Britannia (Anchor Line) for Kathiawar, Karachi Marmagoa, Europe and American Ports.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Aug 24

2 Uhenfels 4570 Bremen 27-8 L Edwards
4 City of Cardiff 3601 Navlakhi 27-8 K Nixon
8 City of Norwich 4346 U Kingdom 30-8 K Nixon
(Jetty) Cranfield 3213 N F N F M M
9 Abbekerk 4764 Brisbane 24-8 L Edwards Ltd.
10 Kenya 4646 Durban 30-8 M M
11 Mansei Maru 4823 Japan 29-8 O S K Kaisya
13 H T Nivasa 5678 Southampton 28-8 Persian Sea T. Officer
15 Mount Othrys 2956 Port Said 1-9 Ralli Bros.

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Winkfield 3194 Kathiawar 25-8 M M
3 Bandra 1893 Busra 24-8 M M
6 Gogra 3126 Karachi 24-8 M M
9 Hatimura 4158 N F 25-8 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

d Pasha 3196 Rangoon 26-8 T Morrison
H Shrivati 250 NF NF Malabar Steamship
H Revati 232 N F N F Malabar Steamship
M Kaimarsund IX 611 N F N F Merchant S N

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Maloja 7-9-39 P and O S N
Rawalpindi 14-9-39 P and O S N
Strathedene 21-9-39 P and O S N
Strathaird 22-9-39 P and O S N
Kanpura 31-8-39 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

Britannia 25-8-39 Anchor Line

FROM OSLO

Japan 6-9-39 L Edwards

FROM HAMBURG

Geierfels 10-9-39 L Edwards
Leibenfels 27-8-39 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres. Van Buren 7-9-39 F F Campbell
City of Rayville 9-9-39 L Edwards
Silverteak 29-8-39 Volkart Bros.
Pres Harrison 21-9-39 F F Campbell

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Verde 11-9-39 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Conte Biancamano 28-8-39 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Melbourne Maru 18-9-39 O S Kaisha
Cathay 15-9-39 P and O S N
Conte Biancamano 28-9-39 L Triestino
Toyama Maru 26-8-39 N Y Kaisha
Singapore Maru 29-8-39 M B Kaisha
Canton 1-9-39 P and O S N
Tango Maru 25-8-39 N Y Kaisha
Viterlock 24-8-39 N Y Kaisha
London Maru 8-9-39 O S K Kaisya

FROM BASRA

Bankura 24-8-39 M M
Vasna 26-8-39 M M
Carignano 29-8-39 L Triestino

FROM SYDNEY

Strathallan 26-8-39 P and O S N

FROM CALCUTTA

Jalapalaka 2-9-39 Scindia S N
Orna 26-8-39 M M
Jalajyoti 28-8-39 Scindia S N
Jalaputra 30-8-39 Scindia S N

FROM DURBAN

Vita 26-8-39 M M
Takliwa 2-9-39 M M

FROM RANGOON

Gazana 29-8-39 M M

FROM BASSEIN

Jalaveera 27-8-39 Scindia S N
Burdwan 27-8-39 M M & Co

FROM KARACHI

Warfield 22-8-39 M M
Toyama Maru 4-9-39 N Y Kaisha
Ehrenfels 24-8-39 L Edwards

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Narkunda 9-9-39 P and O S N
Carthage 15-9-39 P and O S N
City of Norwich 30-8-39 K Nixon
Burdwan 29-8-39 P & O S N
Strathaird 23-9-39 P and O S N
Warfield 30-8-39 M M
Strathallan 26-8-39 P and O S N
Canton 2-9-39 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Britannia 8-9-39 Anchor Line
City of Benares 1-9-39 K Nixon

FOR HAMBURG

Uhenfels 27-8-39 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Van Buren 9-9-39 F F Campbell
Bidevind 29-8-39 Volkart Bros
City of Corinth 23-8-39 F F Campbell
Pres Adams 26-8-39 F F Campbell

FOR GENOA

Conte Biancamano 28-9-39 L Triestino

FOR PORT SAID

Mount Athrys 1-9-39 Ralli Bros

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Viterlock 7-9-39 N Y Kaisha
Conte Verde 11-9-39 L Triestino
Toyama Maru 9-9-39 N Y Kaisha
Ranpura 31-8-39 P and O S N
Tango Maru 13-9-39 N Y Kaisha
Lahore 1-9-39 P and O S N
London Maru 25-9-39 O S K Kaisya
Conte Biancamano 28-8-39 L Triestino
Rawalpindi 14-9-39 P and O S N
Mansei Maru 29-8-39 O S K Kaisya
Ryuhuku Maru 8-9-39 O S K Kaisya

FOR SYDNEY

Cathay 24-8-39 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Vasna 3-8-39 M M
Bankura 30-8-39 M M

FOR DURBAN

Takliwa 13-9-39 M M
Kenya 30-8-39 M M

FOR CALCUTTA

Orna 3-9-39 M M

FOR RANGOON

Pasha 26-8-39 T Morrison

FOR JEDDAH

Alavi 24-8-39 T Morrison

FOR KARACHI

City of Venice 27-8-39 K Nixon
Viterlock 27-8-39 N Y Kaisha
City of Cardiff 26-8-39 J Finlay

B.P.T. GENERAL LANDING DATES.

S S Queda 22-8-39
S S City of Cardiff 22-8-39
S S Hatimura 23-8-39
S S Gogra 23-8-39

EXPORTS

S S City of Norwich for Liverpool: 191 bales raw wool C Lister; 24 bales raw wool H A Panju.

S S Unenfels for Hamburg: 4000 bags groundnuts Ralli Bros; 106 bales raw cotton National City Bank of New York.

For Rottercam: 50 bales kapad cotton D Hariram

For Gothenburg: 28 bales ctn twist waste Champaklal.

S S Toyama Maru for Shanghai: 5000 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha

S S Pres Adams for New York: 12 bs d/s goat skins D Abraham; 350 bags gum N Mulji; 210 bags gum D Mavji; 38 cases brassware The Bombay Co; 75 bags pistachionuts H M Ghazanfar.

For Marseilles: 19 bales d/s goat skins D Abraham; 50 bags turmeric S M Rajgor; 185 bags mustard seed S M Rajgor; 640 bags gr nut kernals S M Rajgor.

S S Bidevind for New York: 66 bales wool raw C Lister, 250 bales cotton waste G M Vyas; 3200 bags myrabollams C Jivanlal.

S S Victorlock for Yokohama: 310 tons old iron scrap C Manilal; 200 tons scrap iron Ali Bros.

For Osaka: 1200 bundles new tin plate clippings Ali Bros

For Yokkaichi: 500 bales raw cotton K Devchand.

S S Cathay for Sydney: 24 bales ctn twist waste M Narotamdas.

For Wellington: 15 cases brassware M Mackenzie.

For Melbourne: 50 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

IMPORTS

S S Kenya V 55 Agents M Mackenzie and Co from Durban: 50 cases beef; 50 cases beef dripping; 100 cases grape fruit; 102 cases oranges.

From Beria: 50 cases oranges; 3869 bags crude asbestos; 235 bags roots.

From D'Salaam: 180 bags gum; 150 bales cotton.

From Zanzibar: 441 bales and bags cloves; 64 bags cowries.

From L Marques: 440 bags cashew nuts raw.

From Mombassa: 3710 bags potatoes; 4782 bales cotton

M S Ehrenfels Agents L Edwards Ltd from Hamburg: 230 drums caustic soda; 186 drums bleaching powder; 50 carboys formic acid; 220 kegs chlorate of potash; 440 kegs bichromate of potash; 671 cases hurricane lanterns; 61 bales cardboards 58 cases ornament glass; 372 cases glass bangles; 43 cases batteries; 50 bundles y m sheets; 453 i/drums dyes dry; 160 cases iron shoe tacks; 173 cases padlock; 280 cases sewing machines; 79 dms grinding bodies; 95 rolls wire ropes; 488 pcs earthenware; 154 bundles brass rods; 157 pkgs printing ink; 840 bales paper; 370 bales boards 60 cases tacks; 48 cases window glass; 625 bundles m s hoops; 77 bundles m i flanges; 50 dms permanganate of potash; 595 bundles whitewood ceiling boards.

SCHEDULED BANKS, POSITION

A press communique states:—

Statement of the position of scheduled banks as at the close of business on 18th August 1939.

1. Demand Liabilities—	
(a) In India	Rs. 135,86,88,000
(b) In Burma	7,02,99,000
2. Time Liabilities—	
(a) In India	102,65,06,000
(b) In Burma	4,22,59,000
3. Cash—	
(i) Currency Notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes—	
(a) In India	5,36,24,000
(b) In Burma	2,15,000
(ii) Burma Notes—	
(a) In India	43,000
(b) In Burma	41,56,000
(iii) Rupee Coin—	
(a) In India	83,21,000
(b) In Burma	1,44,000
(iv) Subsidiary Coin—	
(a) In India	39,75,000
(b) In Burma	86,000
4. Balances with Reserve Bank	21,42,62,000
5. Advances—	
(a) In India	102,60,29,000
(b) In Burma	4,01,25,000
6. Bills discounted—	
(a) In India	3,83,91,000
(b) In Burma	29,25,000

Long Liquidation In New York Cotton After Increase In War-Risk Insurance

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT SLIGHTLY FAVOURABLE

European Political Unsettlement Restricts Business

BOMBAY, Aug. 23.

Trading on the New York cotton market was discouraged by foreign political unsettlement, while there was a certain amount of selling after the announcement of increased war-risk insurance rates.

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT.

"Temperatures averaged somewhat normal. Rainfall was heavy in most of the east and moderate to heavy in central whilst mostly light showers fell in the west. Texas is deteriorating. North central section picking is progressing, in the southern twothirds of Oklahoma picking is not yet general. Fleashoppers are troublesome in the southwest. Tennessee and Arkansas are mostly good with some local deterioration in the latter state. In the East heavy rains have damaged open cotton. In the Atlantic area conditions were too wet favouring weevil though progress was good in parts."

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York cotton market opened quiet on Wednesday. Scattered liquidation, hedge selling and New Orleans selling met moderate Liverpool and trade support early with weather ignored. The market was dominated by European uncertainties. Prices eased further on Wall Street liquidation and local selling.

At the opening October was quoted 8.75 as a decline of 2 points and improved to 7.76 which was the highest level. Later on there was increased selling and prices declined to 8.60 which was the lowest level. The session closed at a decline of 8 to 17 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 17 points at 9.10c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was weak on increased selling and closed at a decline of 16 to 10 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 16 points at 8.76c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton market opened at a rise of one point with October 4.46. Cotton factors were overshadowed by the critical European situation. Hedging met American buying and trade calling. There was fewer American hedge selling against straddle buying. There was small trade calling. The market closed at a rise of one point. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 2 points at 5.15d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN MARKET.

Egyptian cotton market was quiet. Giza futures closed 2 points up to one point down. Uppers futures declined 2 to 3 points. The Alexandria cotton market was fairly steady. Sakels improved 2 to 5 points and Ashmouni futures advanced 3 to 6 points.

In view of rapid developments in the European political situation, opinions are cautious and all markets are influenced by rapid changes. It will be advisable to have small speculative risks as long as the present uncertainty continues.

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. Old October Highest (10-27 a.m.)	8.76—01
N. Y. Old October Lowest (3 p.m.)	8.60—17
Liverpool October Highest	4.48+03
Liverpool October Lowest	4.43—01

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cables from their New York Friends:—

(1) "United States Government weekly weather report slightly favourable".

(2) "Indications are German reconciliation with Russia caused by rift with Italy. Expectations are Russia will exert induce for peace."

(3) "Foreign unsettlement causing speculative liquidation, Offtake poor, Acts heavy."

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York.—Market nervous on foreign situation with hedge selling and local selling.

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari, have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York:—

European prospects war or peace principal trading influence all markets.

Advance war risk insurance rates induced liquidation securities weak weather continues favourable trade buying on scale down.

NEW YORK COTTON

New Contracts

New York, Aug. 23.

October	8.73—17
December	8.63—14
January	8.52—10
March	8.46—16
May	8.33—14
July	8.17—14

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug. 23.

October	8.60—17
December	8.49—15
January	8.40—08
March	8.29—15
May	8.15—14
July	7.99—13
Middling spot	9.10—17

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Aug. 23.

October	8.71—16
December	8.59—14
January	8.49—10
Middling spot	8.76—16

NEW YORK

New York, Aug. 23.

11 a.m. Ranges.	
October	8.74/8.74
December	8.63/8.63
March	8.42/8.42
Noon Call.	
October	8.74
December	8.62
March	8.41

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Aug. 23.

	bales.
Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports	17,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	nil
Day's exports to the Continent	2,000
Day's exports to China and Japan	4,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug. 23.

August	4.68
September	4.56+01
October	4.45
November	4.39+01
December	4.40+01
January	4.40+01
February	4.40+01
March	4.41+01
April	4.41+01
May	4.41+01
June	4.40+01
July	4.39+01
October	4.38+02
January	4.41+02
March	4.42+02
May	4.43+02
Middling spot	5.25—02
11-12 a.m. quotations—	
October	4.46
January	4.40

RISE IN COTTON PRICES

Heavy Speculative Covering

Bombay, Aug. 24.

Following a decline of 17 points in New York Cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 151 for Broach A.M. delivery.

Release of Russo-German agreement and rise in war-risk insurance rates influenced heavy speculative short covering and prices were pushed up to Rs. 154|4. It was generally believed that war was inevitable. Later on there was some realising and prices eased off to Rs. 153|8. The market was sensitive and erratic.

The Liverpool Market was due to open 4 points down, but it opened 15 points up and later was quoted 21 points higher. The local market was firm with Broach A|M. delivery quoted at Rs. 155. Later on there was scattered realising and the market closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

F. G. M. G.—	
Broach J|Aug.	Rs. 159 4
Broach A|May	Rs. 154 10
Fine M. G.—	
Oomra D|Jan.	Rs. 145 8
F. G. M. G.—	
Bengal D|Jan.	Rs. 120 4

WEATHER OVER U.S.A. COTTON BELT

Liverpool, Aug 24

Warm, light to moderate rainfall in Central Belt. Forecast: Entire Belt partly cloudy, scattered showers.

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Aug 24

	Extra Sprnne	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P		131	128	125	122
Punjab		131	128	125	122
Rajputana		134	131	128	125
Oomra No 3	160	158	155	152	
C P No. 1	171	169	166	163	
C P No. 2	164	162	159	156	
Broach No. 2		166	164	161	159
Punjab Ame		186	184	181	179
Surat		203	201	198	196
Rajpipla		200	198	195	193
Navsari		212	210	207	205

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 24.

Bengal Fine	127/29
Bengal F.G.	124/26
C. P. 1	157/59
C. P. 2	155/56
Berar	154/55
Khandesh	138/43
Jalna/Sailu	142/44
Khandwa	153/54
Broach	159/61
Punjab 4 F.	174/79
Punjab 289F.	204/09
Sindh N. T.	179/89
Surat	196/97
Navsari	207/09
Western Farm	169/77

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Aug 24

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Khandesh		38,887	53,958
Central India		225,421	50,848
Barsi and Nagar	233	95,890	150,436
Hyderabad Gaorani		4,474	40,380
Berar		162,530	333,224
Central Provinces	243	39,699	85,570
Total Oomras	476	567,301	714,815
Dholera	72	278,008	158,764
N W Provinces		10,731	3,112
Rajputana		81,463	16,803
Sind Punjab	445	338,402	627,594
Broach		415,085	267,653
Coompta and Dharwar		154,933	84,264
Westerns Northerns	374	99,070	29,613
Cocoanada		98	23
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		2,677	9,337
American		3,487	177,957
Egyptian African and Sudan		47	390,815 543,633
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		267	1,240
Total		1,414	2,242,337 2,534,794
Arrived by road to 17th Aug 1939			392,855

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 17th Aug

In full-pressed bales

	This year	Last year
Europe	1,651	317,849 357,912
Japan and China	6,602	1,340,365 746,910
Coast Ports	387	35,264 63,336
Up-country by Rail		289,102 385,342
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		31,217 8,810
Total	8,650	2,012,799 1,542,310

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1939-40	1938-39
Receipts to date 23-8-39	275000	221000
Receipts yesterday 23-8-39	17000	10000
Exports to date 23-8-39	169000	179000
Stock at Ports 18-8-39	2007000	2403000
Stock at Interior Towns 18-8-39	2415000	1925000
Stock at Liverpool 18-8-39	575000	1163000
Visible Supply 18-8-39	4825000	5546000
Quantity in sight 18-8-39	380000	288000
Quantity out of sight 18-8-39	345000	361000

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

Broach April/May New York May Rs. 42 1/8. Broach April/May Liverpool May Rs. 39 1/2.

New York Liverpool: Oct Mar Dec. 5, Jan. 14, Mar. 27, May 41, July 53

BIG JUMP IN SILVER

HEAVY PROFESSIONAL COVERING

Bombay, Aug. 24.

Fears of war in Europe induced heavy short speculative professional covering in the local silver pushed up prices by leaps and bounds to Rs. 49/14. The market was erratic and sensitive.

In sympathy with decline in London silver the local market was expected to open at Rs. 48/4 for Shrawan delivery and prices opened firm at Rs. 48/8. Professional operators who were short covered freely and offerings being scarce prices rose to Rs. 48/14. Gold was fairly steady at Rs. 37-2-6 with a moderate business. London silver market is expected to rise sharply to-day.

Yesterday London gold prices were unchanged at £7-8-6 1/2. London Paris Exchange rate was unchanged at 176.71 Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.68.13 at London and 4.68 1/8 at New York.

As anticipated London silver prices declined 3/8d at 18 1/16d for spot and forward quotation was reduced 3/8d. at 17 15/16d. Prices declined on Indian selling. Speculators bought at the decline. Later on the market was quiet with some business at 1/16 under fixed rates. New York spot silver prices were reduced 1/2 at 37 1/4 cents per ounce Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 3 1/4. London Bombay spot silver parity was Rs. 48/8 and forward parity was Rs. 48/3/6.

Later on there was further buying and prices improved to Rs. 50/2 for Shrawan silver. There was scarcity of offerings. Quotations were as under:—

GOLD

Ready	37	2	3
Shrawan delivery	37	2	6
Shrawan Tejimandi	0	1	6
Bhadrapad delivery	37	2	9
Bhadrapad Tejimandi	0	3	6

SILVER

Ready	50	6	0
Shrawan delivery	50	2	0
Shrawan Tejimandi	1	4	0
Bhadrapad delivery	50	0	0
Bhadrapad Tejimandi	2	8	0

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug. 23.

Spot	18 1/16
Forward	17 15/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug. 23.

Gold bars fine per oz	£7-8-6 1/2

LONDON METALS

London, Aug. 23.

Copper	£44 8 9
Lead	£15 16 3
Spelter	£14 10 0
Tin	£223 15 0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Aug 24

London market—	
Standard copper cash	£44-5-0
Standard copper 3 months	£44-10-0
Electrolytic copper	£50-15-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheet	Rs. 39-14-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 50-8-0
Tone: Firm.	

WHEAT FIRM

Bombay, Aug. 24.

Liverpool wheat market on Wednesday after wide fluctuations closed firm under political influences.

Chicago closed very firm in sympathy with Winnipeg, political tension in Europe and the temporary withdrawal of cash wheat offerings by the Canadian wheat board.

Argentine weather is unsettled whilst general intensive frost has favoured crops.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Aug. 23.

September	£12-1-3.
November	£11-11-3.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Aug. 24.

Castorseeds Sept—			
Opening	29	12	0
Highest	30	0	0
Lowest	29	12	0
Closing	30	0	0
Castorseeds May—			
Opening	29	12	0
Highest	29	14	0
Lowest	29	12	0
Closing	29	14	0
Groundnuts Aug.—			
Opening	29	12	0
Highest	31	14	6
Lowest	31	8	0
Closing	31	8	0
Groundnuts Feb.—			
Opening	31	0	0
Highest	31	4	0
Lowest	30	14	6
Closing	30	15	0
Cottonseeds Sept—			
Opening	28	3	0
Highest	28	8	0
Lowest	28	3	0
Closing	28	4	0
Cottonseeds Jan—			
Opening	22	8	6
Highest	22	10	6
Lowest	22	6	6
Closing	22	8	3

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, Aug 23.

October	45 7/8d.
December	47 3/4d.
March	49 1/8d.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, Aug. 23.

September	dol 0.70.
December	dol 0.70 1/2.
May	dol 0.71

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Aug. 24.

2 3/4 per cent 1948-52 Loan	97/12
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash)	95/13
3 per cent 1951-54 Loan	98/6
3 per cent 1971 Bond	102/0
3 per cent 1963/65 Loan	96/14
3 1/2 per cent 1947-50 Loan	103/8
4 per cent 1943 Bond	107/2
4 per cent 1960-70 Loan	110
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60 Loan	116
5 per cent 1940-43 Loan	103/10
TAXFREE LOANS	
5 per cent 1945-55 Loan	113/2
4 per cent 1953-63 Mysore Loan	111/12
5 per cent 1955 Mysore Loan	121/0
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent B P T 1974	106/0
4 per cent M Deb 1974	107/0
5 per cent M Deb 1959	116/0
6 per cent M Deb 1954	128/0
6 per cent K P T 1956	127/0

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened at Rs. 95-15 declined to Rs. 95-11 and improved to Rs. 95-15

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Aug. 24.

B. C. RATES—

T T D D 1/5 1/8 to December

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 29/32 Aug./Sept.

Bank's buying T T 1/5 31/32 Aug.

Bank's buying D D 1/6 1/32

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 3/32 to Oct. only

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 287

Bank's buying T T 284 3/4

Bank's buying D D 284

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1,309

Bank's buying T T 1,329

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 78 1/2

Bank's buying T T 77 1/4

Bank's buying 60 days 77

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 64 1/2

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 64 3/8

HUNGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 82 3/4

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 23 1/4 nominal.

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 157 7/8

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D 86 1/4

CROSS RATE—

Hongkong/London 1/2 19/32 24th instant.

Shanghai/London 0/3 23/32 24th instant.

Japan/London 1/2 1/64 24th instant.

Java/London 8.71 24th instant.

New York/London 4.68.12 23rd instant.

London/New York 4.68.13 23rd instant

London/Paris 176.71 23rd instant.

London/Italy 89.05 23rd instant.

London/Belgium 27.55 1/2 23rd instant.

London/Switzerland 20.72 1/8 23rd instant

London/Berlin 11.68 1/2 23rd instant

London/Stockholm 19.39 23rd instant.

London/Amsterdam 8.72 1/8 23rd instant.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Very Steady.

Gold £7-8-6 1/2 22nd instant.

Gold £7-8-6 1/2 23rd instant.

Silver London (Ready) 18 7/16 22nd instant.

Silver London Ready 18 1/16 23rd instant.

Silver London Forward 18 5/16 22nd instant.

Silver London Forward 17 15/16 23rd instant.

Silver New York Ready 37 3/4 22nd instant.

Silver New York Ready 37 1/4 23rd instant.

London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 22nd instant.

London Discounts 3 months 1 1/8 per cent 23rd instant.

London Discounts 6 months 1 3/4 per cent 22nd instant.

London Discounts 6 months 2 per cent 23rd instant.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—Call 1/4 per cent.

3 months 1/2 per cent.

6 months 1 per cent.

Tone:—Very Easy

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Aug. 25.

Call Loan London			1/2
3 per cent			68 3/4
3 1/2 per cent			82
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59			95 1/2
4 per cent 1948/53			102
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55			106
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68			107
5 per cent 1942/47			104 1/2
3 per cent 1949/52			93
2 1/2 per cent British Consols			64
3 1/2 per cent War Loan			89 1/2
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90			103 1/8
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary Easy.			34/4 1/2

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Aug. 23.

Broach J/A highest 158 7/8; lowest 157 3/4; closing 158 7/8

Broach A/M highest 153 3/4; lowest 152 3/4; closing 153 3/8

Oomra D/J highest 145; lowest 144; closing 144 1/2

Bengal D/J highest 119 1/2; lowest 119; closing 119 1/8

Night session: Broach A/M opened Rs. 153 1/2, highest Rs. 153 1/2, lowest Rs. 152 7/8, closed Rs. 152 7/8. Broach J/A closed Rs. 158 3/4.

LONDON SUGAR

London, Aug. 23.

December 6s 3 1/2d.

New York Sugar

New York, Aug. 23.

September	1.91.
November	1.93.
January	1.93.
March	1.95.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Aug. 24.

Ready Javas	14	4	6
Shipment September	5	0	0
Shipment Oct-Dec.	5	5	0
Java Spot			7.10.

Heavy Short Covering In Speculative Counters

TATA STEEL SHARES LOOK UP

Cotton Mill Shares Firm

BOMBAY: August 24.

Yesterday the Wall-Street Market closed weak on general selling towards the close owing to a reversal of opinion on the European situation. U. S. Steel shares closed 1-7|8 down at dols. 42-1|4. Anaconda Coppers declined 1-1|8 at dols. 22-7|8. General Motor shares lost 1-5|8 at dols. 42-3|4.

The local market was quiet at the opening and there was some nervous unloading and prices declined few points. Later on there was active short covering which resulted in a sharp rise in steel shares. Cotton Mill Shares were firm and all speculative counters on the forward list hardened.

It was freely said in the market that in the event of a ugly change in the European situation, the exchanges would be closed down and all open business will be compelled to transfer at fixed rates as is done in cases of panics. This belief lead to heavy short covering and Bulls who were nervous at the opening soon picked up courage. There was scarcity of sellers and with general extensive short covering prices looked up.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 1,272 and declined to Rs. 1,262 on nervous unloading. Later there was heavy covering and prices advanced to Rs. 1,312 and steadied at Rs. 1,307|8 Ordinary Shares improved to Rs. 278 after declining to Rs. 271 Cotton Mill Shares improved further again to-day with Steady buying and Bombay Dyeing shares advanced to Rs. 725/- Associated Cements also improved to 119|4.

The new Vaida opens from Friday, the 25th inst. and the last day for the current settlement is Wednesday, the 30th inst. The market will remain closed on Tuesday, the 29th inst. being Hindu holiday.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY: August 24.

100 Ahmed. Advance	247	8
250 BOM. DYEING	725	0
100 CENTURY	204	0
100 CENTRAL INDIA	204	0
100 COLABA	109	0
100 Coorla	84	0
250 David	25	
250 Dawn	385	0
1 E. D. Sassoon	0	3 6
100 Finlay	89	8
100 GOKAK	131	0
1,000 Hindustan	1660	0
100 Indore	30	12
100 Khatau	81	8
100 KOHINOOR	219	0
250 Laxmi	400	0
250 Madras United	25	0
100 MORARJI	110	8
250 Model	38	8
50 MYSORE	79	4
200 NEW GREAT	175	8
100 Oosmanshahi	41	0
100 PHOENIX	226	4
25 SASSOON SILK	69	4
50 SIMPLEX	67	4
1,000 Sholapur	2,600	0
100 SWADESHI	197	0
100 SWAN	82	0
500 Vishnu	1,000	0
1,000 Westerns	850	0
BANKS		
50-100 Baroda	96	8
38-250 Central	X.D. 33	0
500 Imperial	1,522	8
125-500 Imp. Conty.	377	8
50-100 India	143	8
100 Reserve Bank	110	0
5 Union	5-13-0	
CEMENTS		
100 ASSOCIATED	119	4
INSURANCE		
100 Empire	640	0
15-100 Jupiter	14	0
20 Mercantile	56	0
15-75 New India	37	14
200 Oriental	4,675	0
10-50 Vulcan	7	2
ELECTRIC		
100 Ahd. Old	142	13
1,000 ANDHRA VALLEY	1,455	0
10 Ajmer	10	15
50 BOMBAY TRAM	128	4
100 Bombay Suburban	165	0
10 Broach	10	11
100 Karachi	191	4
100 Poona	183	8
100 Surat	161	4
100 TATA HYDRO	152	8
1,000 TATA POWERS	1,275	0
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	1,003	12
100 C. Province	100	4
100 Dh Baramati	101	8
100 Gujarat	98	8
100 Mandra Bhon	101	0
100 Pachora Jamner	85	8
100 Sara Serajganj	103	8
500 Tapti Valley	780	0
MININGS		
9 Burma Corp.	5-1-6	
2sh. Indian Copper	1-10-6	
10 Indian Iron and Steel	24	2
10 SHIVRAJPUR	31	8
30 TATA STEEL DEFDS.	1,307	8
75 TATA STEEL ORD.	277	8
MISCELLANEOUS		
100 ALCOCK	377	0
10 Air Service	6	0
50 BELAPUR SUGAR	168	8
200 Bombay Safe Dep.	602	8
250 BOMBAY STEAM	260	0
125 B. BURMA	462	0
50 B. BURMA CONTY	157	8
6sh. Br. B. Petrol	3	6
50 BOMBAY TELEPHONE	88	3
100 IND. BLEACHING	84	0
50 Ind Invest Trust	44	4
100 I. Radio Defd	347	8
100 I. Radio Ord.	340	0
100 Port Canning	74	
30 PREMIER CON.	70	12
15 Scindia	17	8
25 Tata Oil Mill	34	8
PREFERENCE		
7 p.c Andhra Valley	1,482	8
6 p.c Bombay Steam	297	8
7 p.c. Bom. Tram (T.F.) XD	77	0
5 p.c Central India (T.F.)	560	0
6-1/4 p.c Prem Const 1st	116	4
6-1/4 p.c. Prem Const 2nd	99	3
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	152	8
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1,600	0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st Pref	103	12
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	164	8
7 p.c Vishnu	675	0
DEBENTURES		
3 3/4 p.c.	101	12
6 p.c Andhra Valley	105	0
4 p.c. Bombay Telephone	52	8
7 p.c Sholapur	78	6
6 p.c Tata Hydro	105	4

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List.)

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Aug. 24.

Bombay Dyeing (717/8) 717 727 723 727 723 725

Century (199) 199 200 199 201/8 200/8 204

Central India (200/8) 200 199 205 200/8 204

Kohinoor (215/8) 215 218 217 218 219

New Great (174) 174 177 175/8

Simplex (66) 65/12 67 66 67/12 67/4

Swadeshi (194/8) 194 197 196 196 196 197

Associated Cement (117/8) 116/8 117 119/8 118/12 119/4

Andhra (1460) 1460 1455

Tram. Ord. (128/4) 128/4

Tata Hydro (153/8) 153 152/8

Tata Power (1280) 1272 1277 1272 1275

T. Steel Dfd. (1290) 1272 1265 1285 1295 1315 1305 1312 1305 1310 1307

T. Steel Ord. (274/8) 271 280 272 274 276 277/8

Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (164) 164/4 164/8

Bellapur (167) 166 168 167/8 168/8

B. Steam (261) 260

B. Burma (459/8) 456 463 461/8 463/8 462 465 461/8 462

WALL STREET-MARKET

New York, Aug. 23.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Del.
American Power and Light Common	4
American Power and Light 5 p.c. Pfd.	35
Electric Bond and Share Common	8
Columbia Gas and Electric	6
Int. Tel. and Tel. (Foreign)	5 1/4
Amr. Tel. and Tel.	150
Sun Life of Canada	275
Western Union Telegraph	20 1/4
Union Pacific	91
New York Central R. R.	12 1/4
National Dairy dol 7 Pfd. Cum. A	117
National Dairy	15
Schenley Distillers dol 5 1/2 Pfd.	71
Amrex Corporation	21 1/4
Texas Corporation	38 1/2
Union Carbon and Carbide	75
United States Steel	43 1/4
Bethlehem Steel	53 1/2
Alleghany Ludlum Steel	14
Republic Steel	14
Int. Nickel of Canada	45 5/8
Anaconda Copper Mining	22 7/8
Chrysler Motors	76 1/2
General Motors	42 3/4
General Electric	33
Lockheed	18 1/2
Woolworth	46 1/2
St. Oil of N. J.	39
Socony	10 3/8
Consolidated Oil	6 3/4
Chase National Bank	30 1/4
National City Bank of N.Y.	22 3/4

Turnover 800,000 shares Market depends entirely on foreign situation.

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Aug. 22

SAKELS.	
November	12.99+5.
January	12.98+2.
March	13.00+4.
ASHMOUNI.	
October	9.84+6.
December	9.88+5.
February	9.94+3
April	10.01+5.
GIZA.	
November	11.74+7.
January	11.82+3.
March	11.93+4.

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool Aug. 23.

GIZA 2.	
Spot	6.80+10.
October	6.45— 1.
November	6.50— 1.
January	6.50+ 2.
March	6.50— 0.
May	6.52— 0.
July	6.54— 0.
UPPERS	
Spot	5.86+1.
October	5 55— 3.
November	5.55— 2.
January	5 52— 2.
March	5.52— 2.
May	5.5?— 2.
July	5.5?— 2.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Aug. 24.

GOVT. SECURITIES

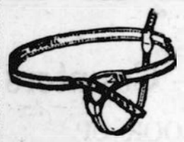
3 1/2 per cent Paper	95/12
4 per cent 1960-70	110/2
5 per cent 1945-55	113/8
BANKS	
Bank of Baroda	55/8
Bank of Hindusthan	27/4
Bank of India	143/8
Central Bank XD	33
Imperial Bank F.P.	1522/8
Imperial Bank P.P.	377/8
Indian Overseas Bank	47
Reserve Bank	110
Union Bank	5/14
TEXTILES.	
Ahmd. New Textiles	308/12
Ambica	126/14
Arun	180
Arvind	985
Asok	160
Bharatkhand Textiles	1483
Bombay Dyeing	727/1
Buckingham and Carnatics	177
Calico	536 4
Central India	203/12
Century	203/12
Colaba	108/12
Elgin	133/12
Gokak	130
Hukumchand	165/10
Indore Malwa	30/10
Jubilee	186/14
Khatau Makanji	81/1
Kohinoor	218/2
Laxmi Cotton	401
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	66/4
Morarji	110
Mysore	78/12
Nandlal Bhandari	77/4
New Great	175
Raipur	545
Rajnagar	128/12
Sajjan	9/8
Sassoon and Alliance	69
Sholapur	2600
Simplex	66/14
Swadeshi	196/4
Vishnu	1000
HYDRO ELECTRICS	
Andhra Valley Ord.	1452/8
Tata Hydro Ord.	152/8
Tata Power Ord.	1272/8
ELECTRICS	
Ahmedabad Electrics	142/13
Ajmer Electrics	10/15
Amalgamated	11/2
Bombay Suburban	165
Bombay Tram.	128/8
Lahore Electrics	225
Surat Electrics	161/4
MISCELLANEOUS	
Alcock Ashdown	376/4
Associated Cements	119/12
Belapur	168/2
Bombay Burma New	157/8
Bombay Burma Old	161/4
Bombay Steam	258/12
Bombay Telephone	88
Br. B. Petrol	3/6
Burma Corporation	5/2
Dalmia Cement	10/3
Indian Bleaching	62/8
Industrial Investment Tr.	44/4
Indian Radio Ord.	353/12
Indian Radio Defd.	345
Indian Copper	1/11
Indian Iron	24/2
Mysore Sugar	30/8
Port Canning	74/8
Premier Construction	20/8
Pohtas Industries	20
Scindia Steam	17/8
Shivrajpur	31/4
Steel Corp. of Bengal	11/4
Tata Oil	24/8
Tata Steel Ordy.	277
Tata Steel Defd.	1307/8
JUTES.	
Birla Jute	15
Howrah	48
Hukumchand	20/14
Kamarhatty	440
Kankanarrah	344
Lawrence	220
Reliance	53/8

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Aug. 24.

Wheat	9,716 cwts.
Linseed	5,226 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	172 cwts.
Gingellyseed	1,322 cwts.
Groundnuts	2,720 cwts.
Castorseed	632 cwts.
Rice	69.835 cwts.
Myrabollams	953 cwts.
Cottonseed	5,197 cwts.
Gram	4,638 cwts.
Joowar	6,253 cwts.
Maize	128 cwts.
Barley	895 cwts.
Bajree	2,073 cwts.

ARE YOU RUPTURED



Is your TRUSS Satisfactory? If not Consult us.

Our experts will examine you FREE if you call on us. We have satisfied thousands of sufferers. Our 50 years' experience is at your service.
Trusses of all varieties in stock.
POWELLS LIMITED
Lamington Road, BOMBAY, 4.

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, AUGUST 25, 1939

DENABANK 6-YEAR CASH CERTIFICATES
"Ideal as a Gift—Encourages Thrift"
INVEST RS. 8|4|- NOW AND RECEIVE RS. 10|- AFTER SIX YEARS.
Available in various Denominations up to Rs. 5,000|-. Also 3-Year Cash Certificates.
For fuller particulars apply to:—
DEVKARAN NANJEE BANKING Co., Ltd.
Thakurdwar, Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

Signing Of Russo-German Pact Confirmed

Soviet Not To Help Democracies If Poland Is Attacked

Constant Consultation To Continue Between Contracting Powers

NEITHER PARTY SHALL JOIN ANY GROUP OF POWERS WHICH IS DIRECTED AGAINST GERMANY OR RUSSIA

MOSCOW, August 24.

THE dramatic announcement of the conclusion of the Russo-German Pact of Non-Aggression to remain in force for ten years was made here early this morning only half a day after Herr von Ribbentrop's arrival.

THE TEXT OF THE AGREEMENT AS RELEASED BY THE OFFICIAL GERMAN NEWS AGENCY READS: "GUIDED BY THE DESIRE TO STRENGTHEN THE CAUSE OF PEACE BETWEEN GERMANY AND THE SOVIET REPUBLICS BASED ON THE FUNDAMENTAL STIPULATIONS OF THE NEUTRALITY AGREEMENT CONCLUDED IN APRIL 1926, THE GERMAN AND SOVIET GOVERNMENTS HAVE COME TO THE FOLLOWING AGREEMENT. THE ARTICLES FOLLOW:

Firstly, the two contracting powers undertake to refrain from any act of force, any aggressive act and any attacks against each other or in conjunction with any other powers.

Secondly, if one of the contracting powers should become an object of war-like action on the part of a third power, the other contracting power will in no way support the third power.

Thirdly, the Governments of the two contracting powers will in future remain in consultation with one another in order to inform themselves about questions which touch their common interests.

Fourthly, neither of the two contracting parties will join any other group of powers which directly or indirectly is directed against one of the two.

Fifthly, if differences or conflict should arise between the two contracting powers on questions of any kind the two partners will solve these disputes or conflicts exclusively by a friendly exchange of views or, if necessary, by arbitration commissions.

Sixthly, the Agreement has been concluded for a duration of ten years with the stipulation that unless one of the contracting powers gives notice to terminate a year before expiration it will automatically be prolonged by five years.

Seventhly, the present Agreement shall be ratified in the shortest possible time and the ratification documents will be exchanged in Berlin. The treaty comes into force immediately after it is signed".

The Agreement is drawn up in the German and Russian languages and is dated August 23.

The Pact was signed at Moscow last night by Herr von Ribbentrop and M. Molotov in the presence of M. Stalin and the German Ambassador, Count von Der Shculenberg.

The Pact comes into force immediately after the signature.

It is stipulated that the Pact shall be ratified in the shortest possible time and ratification of documents shall be exchanged in Berlin.—Reuter.

Adolf Hitler
Realmleader of Germany

Josef Stalin
Chief Commissar, Soviet Union

Canada Ready For Mobilization

Measures Against Sabotage

OTTAWA, Aug. 23.

Several plans for immediate mobilisation of Canada's Militia in the event of war have been worked out to the last detail by the Department of National Defence.

The Militia's training strength is 45,000 but the actual enlistment is somewhat more in addition to the Reserves.

In Last Stage Of Preparedness

It is understood that Defence officials consider that it would require an entire force or more to provide adequate guard against sabotage and deal with alien enemies within the country.

Sir Edward Beatty, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway stated at Winnipeg the shops of the Canadian Pacific Railway are working in conjunction with the Department of National Defence and are in the last stage of preparedness to be handed over to Government for the manufacture of war materials.

Sir E. Beatty added that a system had been established to prevent sabotage.—Reuter.

3,000 PILOTS TO BE TRAINED

CANBERRA, Aug 24.

Government has decided to establish a civilian air reserve by subsidising the training of 3,000 pilots in the next three years, announced the Prime Minister Mr. Menzies.—Reuter.

LACK OF "NERVES" EVERYWHERE

LONDON: August 24.

The calm resoluteness of Britain, fully aware of the graveness of the hour in which Parliament is meeting to-day, is reflected in the morning Press of the country. The announcement of the signature of the Russo-German Pact reached London too late to be commented upon in the columns of the Press as by other spokesmen. But it may be symptomatic of the lack of "nerves" anywhere that there was no sign of abnormal activity in Whitehall and Downing Street after the news was received.

The public is now waiting to hear what their leaders, following Herr Hitler's reply to Britain's latest note, have got to say in Parliament and over the wireless.

ITALY EXPECTS DEMOCRACIES TO REVISE POLICY

ROME, Aug. 25.

Newspaper to-day continue to devote much comment to the visit of Herr von Ribbentrop to Moscow and forecast a grand scale of "Revisionism" for the Axis Powers. The "Telegrafo" asks: "Now that encirclement no longer exists, are the Democracies going to press for war or attempt to reach full agreement to include a general reorganisation of European and Colonial territories?"

The "Fascista" writes that the solution of the Danzig problem will not solve everything. After Danzig and a settlement about the Corridor colonies stolen from Germany must be restored.

Another series of questions which remain for a solution are Italian claims which are unchanged and unchangeable.

British and French Ambassadors saw Count Ciano to-day.—Reuter.

Anglo-French Military Mission Members Going Back

MOSCOW, Aug. 23.

Two members of the British Military Mission are flying to London to-morrow to report.—Reuter.

PARIS, Aug. 24.

A member of the French Military Mission in Moscow is leaving for Paris to report to-day.

WAR PREPARATIONS IN ROME

ROME, Aug. 24.

War preparations are being accelerated. New coastal guns are being erected and submarine nets laid in principal ports.

POLES GO ABOUT UNCONCERNED

Implicit Faith In Britain's Word

WARSAW, Aug. 23.

The news that the British Ambassador in Berlin delivered the British Cabinet's statement of policy to Herr Hitler produced an instant feeling of relief.

Poles never doubted Britain's word and the news has enormously strengthened the conviction that their powerful backers will stand solidly behind them.

Meanwhile under the shadow of war Poles are going quietly about their business. There is a complete absence of panic and most amusement places and cafes are full.

Air-raid precautions are well advanced and there is no shortage of food. The people have every confidence in the adequacy of aircraft defences to which the Polish Government has given much attention in recent months.—Reuter.

BRITAIN ASKED TO STAND ASIDE

Extravagant Nazi Charges Against Poland

BERLIN, Aug. 23.

Herr Hitler's reply to Sir Nevile Henderson is regarded in German political circles as a warning to Britain not to interfere if Germany should be forced to "defend her vital national interests."

Increasing "terrorism" against Germans in Poland is declared to be "a brutal attack on these interests."

The alleged Polish attacks on German 'planes are described as the first attempt to cut off East Prussia from the Reich and Britain is blamed for these "Polish provocations" and a political spokesman asked, "does Britain really believe that Germany will stand quietly by when Poland is trying to take from us not only Danzig but East Prussia?"—Reuter.

Polish Courier Detained

BERLIN, Aug 23.

Polish diplomatic circles here stated that a Polish diplomatic courier was detained at Nawicz on the frontier while crossing into Holland this morning and brought back to Breslau with his diplomatic bag.—Reuter.

Americans Advised Not To Visit Europe

War Risk Insurance Rates Leap Up

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.

Mr. Sumner Welles stated that the State Department was advising Americans not to go to Europe unless it was unavoidable owing to the very uncertain state of affairs there.

IN EVENT OF HOSTILITIES

War risk insurance rates on shipments of goods to German and Italian ports from the United States have been increased twenty-fold from to-day.

The rates to other Baltic and Mediterranean ports have been raised to a lesser extent while those to the British Isles are unchanged.

Underwriters expressed belief in the ability of the British Navy to control northern shipping routes and acting with the French Navy to establish a naval blockade in Europe in the event of hostilities.—Reuter.

TROOPS CALLED TO COLOURS

COLOGNE, Aug. 24.

Mobilisation parties have been touring Cologne for the past 25 hours calling Regulars and Reservists of all classes back to colours.

Privately owned lorries, cars and motorcycles are being requisitioned sometimes with drivers. It is understood a number of men thus drafted to the Army have had no previous military training.—Reuter.

FRANCE WAITING FOR HALIFAX'S SPEECH

PARIS, Aug. 24

Meetings of British and French Ambassadors in Rome with Count Ciano yesterday have caused considerable comment. Lord Halifax's broadcast speech to-day is awaited with great interest.

M. Daladier and M Bonnet twice received the British Minister and the Polish Ambassador yesterday besides General Bogues, Resident-General in Morocco, who arrived from Spain earlier.

A poster informing citizens that the right of requisitioning begins at midnight has appeared outside the offices of one wireless station.—Reuter.

THROUGH MUSSOLINI TO HITLER

Roosevelt To Appeal For Peace

WASHINGTON, August 24.

While official quarters, according to the Associated Press, believed that President Roosevelt will make another direct appeal to Herr Hitler for peace, some State Department advisers are advocating an appeal by the President to Signor Mussolini urging the Duce to influence the Fuhrer to prevent a war.

It is believed in some quarters that an official statement will be issued in Washington reiterating the desire of the United States for peace.

It is reliably reported that the tenor of information prepared for the President when he returns to Washington at midday is that there is "No way out of the present crisis."—Reuter.

NEW YORK.—The United States lawn tennis team against Britain on August 25 and 26:—Alice—Marble, Helenjacobs, Mrs. Fabyan, Dorothybundy, Dorothy Workman, and Mary Arnold.—Reuter.

Edgar Wallace Detective Story: Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE POISON THORN

THAT NASTY INSPECTOR DONAVAN/ IMAGINE HIM THINKING I HAVE ANYTHING TO DO WITH THIS --- THIS AWFUL POISON MURDER/
DONAVAN GETS THAT WAY. HE'S IN LOVE WITH DUTY....
AND WHAT ARE YOU IN LOVE WITH, INSPECTOR WADE?
I'M BEGINNING TO WONDER--- MAGDA.
I--THINK I KNOW.... JIM.....
NICE WORK, MAGDA... AND SO IS THIS!
Copr. 1939, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.